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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. P. BEAN, Business Manager.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1873. NO. 166.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

roceedings of the Legislature.

ecial to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 24, 1873.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced:

Mr. McClure—To retire Judges of the Supreme ourt and Judges of the Common Pleas on one-half lary.

Mr. Delamater—To divorce John and Susan Mc dden; also, to pay Mr. Bates, historian, deficien s in appropriation.

Mr. Humphreys called up and had passed an act lating to the school district of South Pittsburgh. Mr. Graham called up the act to change the manner of selecting Managers for the Allegheny Workuse. The bill was advocated by Messrs. Graham d Humphreys and opposed by Mr. Rutan, and was ll.

Personal Explanation.

Senator McKinley, rising to an explanation, said at his remarks on the Chinese resolution last week d been misreported in the Pittsburgh papers. He d not say that the Chinese were as good as the sh, and that he could not have said so, as he did t believe it. He did not believe it then and did t believe it now, and never could believe it. He d never said it on the floor of the Senate or elsere.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Grocers' bill was passed, with an amendment Mr. Mahon, that the bill would only apply when parties waived the exemption.

Mr. Ramsey said that his motives were misrepreted by officers of the House in connection with bill. He (Mr. Ramsey) denounced the charge at he was prompted by any improper motives in passage of the bill as false.

Mr. Sample read an act to change the time of cting the Board of Managers of the Cathedral in tsburgh.

Mr. Newmeyer read a bill to build a town hall in on township.

The House is holding an evening session, and will late for the purpose of reaching the new county Minnequa bill.

LOCAL OPTION.

o Thousand Majority Against License in Washington County.

ecial Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 24, 1873.

The official returns from the various townships of ashington county were all received to-day, except m Nottingham and Union. Without these two nships the majority in this county is nineteen ndred and forty-six against license. It is exted that Nottingham and Union townships will heard from to-morrow, and that the whole majority will be at least two thousand.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1873.

MOTION IN STOKES'S CASE.

Mr. Dos Passos, counsel for Stokes, made an application to-day, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, an order to show cause why the judgment and cord in the case should not be amended, on the ound that it does not include material facts. The urt took the papers.

FOSTER'S WIDOW.

The widow of Foster, hanged on Friday last, is erly prostrated and not expected to live.

RAILROAD STOCK SUIT.

Asariah Boody has brought suit against Daniel ew, Kenyon, Cox & Co., and others, in the Sume Court. Plaintiff and most of the defendants tered into a "pool" arrangement in the Toledo, abash and Western Railroad, in which the plain was to take 12,500 shares, with a margin beyond at number. Kenyon, Cox & Co. were the brokers the "pool," and at the close of the "pool" the okers reported 185,000 shares on hand and the cost 767,619, and called on plaintiff to take up 15,600 ares on that basis. The plaintiff now insists the okers used the "pool" stock for puts and calls and other purposes, and demands a full and comete account from the brokers of the transactions, king also other members of the "pool" parties fendant. These defendants demurred to the comaint, and a motion by plaintiff for judgment on eir demurrer as frivolous was argued to-day before stice Fancher, who has reserved his decision.

A HANDSOME FEE.

The Erie investigation to-day develops the fact at General Sickles received $75,000 for his rvices in connection with the change of the direcrship.

THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.

The depositors of the Bull's Head bank met toy to try and arrange matters between the stockolders and depositors, so that the former would ake good the deficiency and the latter still cone to do business with the bank. A committee five was appointed to confer with the stockholds on the subject. Willet, the cashier, made a atement showing the deficiency to be $257,000. arshal Fiske has deputized Charles A. Meigs, nk Examiner of this district, to take charge of e property.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873, 7 P. M.

PROBABILITIES.

The storm center in the Ohio valley will move rtheastward over Ohio, with increasing northeast inds and snow during Monday night. From Mide States westward over lake regions to Rocky ountains for Tuesday. In Gulf States, continued uthwest and westerly winds, followed in western ulf States by northerly winds and falling temperare Tuesday afternoon. For South Atlantic States, utheasterly winds, veering to southwest, with in. A storm center continues developing in the iddle Atlantic coast, and northeast winds with reatening weather and rain or snow prevail over e Middle States and lower lakes, with low temperure, but somewhat higher than on Monday. Rising barometer and clear weather will prevail very enerally in New England Tuesday morning, followed by falling barometer, northeast winds and cloudy eather Tuesday night. Cautionary signals will ntinue at stations on the Gulf and Atlantic asts.

Singular Suit for Libel.

CLEVELAND, O., March 24.—A libel suit has been stituted against the Cleveland *Leader* Printing ompany and one of its correspondents, S. W. hankland, by Father T. A. Martin, Catholic priest t Euclid, O. The cause of the action is based upon assertions contained in a communication from hankland, published in the *Leader*, that Father artin told a widow that a deceased husband was n purgatory, but for the sum of ten dollars he would ray him out; that the widow not having the money and her Martin said he would wait a reasonable time rovided it was secured by a responsible party. amages are laid at $5,000.

he Coal Miners' Strike in Mahoning County, Ohio.

pecial Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, March 24, 1873.

The situation at the Mahoning Coal Company's ines is unchanged. A strong guard is necessarily ept there night and day to prevent a collision beween the strikers and new miners. One Fassett, ditor of the Miners' organ here, and instigator of he trouble, is under arrest for an attempt to create disturbance at the mines yesterday.

eligious Amendment of the National Constitution.

pecial Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

A meeting was held this evening in behalf of the ovement for the recognition of the name of God n the Constitution. Dr. McAllister, of New York, he Secretary of the National Association, was the peaker of the evening and made a very forcible adress.

he California Diamond Swindle Case.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 24.—The suit of Wm. M. ent vs. Philip Arnold and Robert Stack for $350,000 was dismissed to-day in the United States Court by he consent of both parties. The suit grew out of he notorious California diamond swindle, and the ismissal was the result of a compromise, Arnold aving Lent $150,000 cash and each party paying his wn costs. The money was paid by Gen. John M. Harlan, Lent's attorney, to-day in greenbacks.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Frederick W. Cooper, clerk in the postoffice at oston, has been arrested for stealing money out of etters.

The steamer City of Paris, from Liverpool, arrived t New York yesterday.

Lieutenant Gov. M. H. Pettet died at his residence in Kenosha, Wisconsin, Sunday night.

Henry Smith, nephew of the late Rev. Peter Cartwright, of Sangamon county, Illinois, committed uicide on the 21st, by shooting himself with a istol.

David Welsh, proprietor of the Baltimore House t Connellsville, was stabbed Monday morning while jecting an unknown man from the hotel kitchen. he assailant was arrested by officer Miller, and is ow in Uniontown jail. Welsh is confined to bed, aving been cut in five different places. His injuies are considered serious.

A London special says the Right Reverend John Vaux Sandford, Archdeacon of Coventry, is dead. The deceased was the author of "Vox Cordis" and ther religious works, and in 1854 was appointed one of Her Majesty's Commissioners for revising the forms of clerical subscription.

The Missouri Legislature adjourned yesterday to the first Wednesday of January next. A communication from the Executive Department of the State of Louisiana, setting forth the grievances under which the people of that State are laboring, was laid before the Legislature, but no action was taken on the.

Hon. John A. Collier died at his residence in Binghamton, New York, on Sunday, aged eighty-six. He was a member of the Twenty-first Congress.

Adam Johnson and W. H. Furbush, two colored members of the Lower Arkansas House had a fight yesterday in the hall leading to the House, over the ownership of a pistol.

In the Dominion Parliament yesterday, the government was defeated. The question arose on a decision of the Speaker in regard to an election petition against an opposition member. The government supported the Speaker, but on a division of the House it was beaten by four majority.

A fire at Thayer, Kansas, Sunday night, destroyed about half the business portion of the town. Loss not ascertained.

The Tennessee Local Option Tippling bill was vetoed by the Governor yesterday.

A letter was received by Mayor Kercheval from I. P. Lockey, Private Secretary to President Grant, saying that it would be impossible for the President to visit Nashville, and that he had been compelled to indefinitely postpone his trip to some of the Southern States.

The steamship Nevada, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

In the New York Assembly yesterday the Judiciary Committee were instructed to report an amendment to the Constitution allowing tax paying female citizens to vote.

The New York Senate yesterday adopted resolutions instructing the Erie Investigating Committee to make an exhaustive inquiry into the alleged payment of thirty thousand dollars to six Senators by W. H. Vanderbilt.

XLIII CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

The Caldwell Case Ended—Resignation to Avoid Expulsion—Clayton Case Taken Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1873.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the following letter:

WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

Hon. Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United States:

SIR—I do hereby very respectfully notify you, and through you the Senate of the United States, that I have resigned and do resign my seat in that body as a Senator from the State of Kansas, and that I have forwarded by mail, postage prepaid, addressed to the Chief Executive officer of that State, at Topeka, Kansas, a resignation in the following form, to wit:

"UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, }
"March 24, 1873. }

"His Excellency, the Governor of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas:

"SIR—I hereby respectfully tender you my resignation as a Senator of the United States from the State of Kansas, to take effect immediately.

"Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
"ALEXANDER CALDWELL."

I have also delivered in person to the Hon. Thos. A. Osborne, Governor of Kansas, now in this city, a duplicate of the paper forwarded, whose acknowledgement of the receipt thereof is herewith enclosed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[Signed] ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, March 24, 1873.

To Hon. A. Caldwell, Washington, D. C.

SIR—I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day resigning your seat in the Senate of the United States as a Senator from the State of Kansas.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[signed] THOS. A. OSBORNE,
Governor of Kansas.

Mr. WRIGHT inquired whether Mr. Morton proposed to take any further steps.

Mr. MORTON replied that it was not competent to expel a man not a Senator or declare a seat vacant, therefore he considered his duties as Chairman of the Committee on Elections at an end.

Mr. FENTON said he had a speech to make on the Caldwell case, but it would not be pertinent to do so.

Mr. WRIGHT moved that Clayton's case be taken up.

Mr. THURMAN said he had never found time to read the testimony.

Mr. CLAYTON remarked that it was due to himself and to the State which he represented, or misrepresented, that his case be now acted on. The Legislature was now in session, and he appealed to all the Senators who wished to deal justly in all things to now proceed to the consideration of the subject. After discussion the Senate decided to take up the Clayton case—Yeas 36, nays 14, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Alcorn, Allison, Ames, Bogy, Boreman, Boutwell, Buckingham, Chandler, Cragin, Dorsey, Ferry (Conn.), Ferry (Mich.), Frelinghuysen, Goldthwaite, Hitchcock, Howe, Ingalls, Lewis, Logan, Mitchell, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Morton, Oglesby, Patterson, Pratt, Ramsey, Robertson, Sargent, Scott, Sherman, Spencer, Stewart, West, Windom, Wright—36.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Davis, Fenton, Gordon, Hamilton (Texas), Kelley, McCreery, Merrimon, Norwood, Saulsbury, Stevenson, Stockton, Thurman—14.

The resolution before the Senate was as follows:

Resolved, That the charges made and referred to the Select Committee of last Congress affecting the official character and conduct of Powell Clayton are not sustained.

Mr. WRIGHT said that he, after consultation with other members of the committee, had come to the conclusion that the subject should go over to-day, as the Senate did not now seem prepared for its discussion, but would be to-morrow.

The report of the committee in the case was read, but no further action taken.

Mr. ANTHONY submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That there be printed and bound, with an index to be prepared under the direction of the Committee on Printing, the *Congressional Record* for the present Executive session of the Senate, ten copies for each Senator, the Vice President and the Secretary of the Senate, five copies for each member of the House, two copies for each Executive Department, five copies each for the libraries of Congress, of the Senate and of the House, and three hundred copies to be sold by the Congressional Printer at the cost of presswork, paper and binding.

Mr. WINDOM submitted the following, which was laid over:

Resolved, That the Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard be directed to inquire and report to the Senate, at its next session, as to the nature and extent of the obligations subsisting between the railroad companies and the postal service of the country, and whether any and what additional legislation is necessary to guard the postal service against interruption or injury by hostile action on the part of any or all of said railroad companies.

Mr. MORTON offered the following resolutions which were read and ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That the Senate of the United States has received with joy the intelligence that the Republican government of Spain have abolished slavery in the Island of Porto Rico, and raised the colored people of that Island from the condition of slaves to the rights and privileges of citizens of the Spanish republic.

Resolved, That by this act the people of Spain have given a new assurance to the world that in establishing republican institutions they are actuated by a genuine love of liberty and sincere regard for the natural rights of all men, and that it will be accepted as an omen of the power and perpetuity of the Spanish republic.

The Senate went into Executive session and afterwards adjourned.

CRIMES.

Reward for an Escaped Prisoner and Murderer.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 24.—A reward of $1,000 is offered by the Sheriff of Cayuga county, New York, for the capture and return of Eugene Albert Perry, who effected his escape from the jail of this county on the night of the 14th instant, by knocking down and killing the jailor. Perry is described as being about thirty years of age, five feet eight inches in height, light brown hair and light moustache, which has been colored. Perry has an India ink band picked on his left wrist and a star picked between the thumb and forefinger of his left hand.

Fratricide at Bardstown, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 24.—A terrible tragedy occurred near Bardstown last Saturday. G. W. Holtshauser, one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens, was sitting in his office about half-past seven o'clock in the evening, with an unmarried son, D. W. Holtshauser, when a married son, J. Holtshauser, entered the door, and without speaking pulled out a navy revolver and shot his brother, the ball entering the left breast and lodging under the shoulder blade. The wounded man rose from his chair, and as he did so received another shot, entering near the shoulder, when he fell forward receiving a third shot in the crown of the head, the ball lodging under the right eye. The fratricide immediately left the premises and has not been heard from since. The cause of the murder is supposed to be a feud of several months' standing. All parties have been held in high esteem, and great excitement is caused in the community by the tragic affair. The father and mother of the young men are near seventy-five years of age, and the grief of the venerable people is heartrending.

The Brooklyn Murder Mystery.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Two Brooklyn detectives were in this city to-day and returned to Brooklyn with a New York man, who has had business relations with Charles Goodrich, murdered there a few nights ago. The Coroner, District Attorney, detectives and the stranger had several consultations during the day. The officials decline to make public the result of the consultations, or to say if the stranger is under arrest. District Attorney Britton said this afternoon, "I am pretty well satisfied as to the persons who committed this murder if we can get hold of them."

Outrage by a Negro in Delaware.

GEORGETOWN, DEL., March 24.—This morning, while a daughter of John Lank, a respectable gentleman residing near Rehoboth Station, was returning from the house of her uncle, she was accosted by a negro named Jos. Green or Burton, who tore off her clothes and violated her. After the assault Burton fled and the girl, who is only fifteen years old, managed to reach her father's residence, where she made known the facts. Burton was surrounded in the woods, and captured about two miles from where he committed the outrage, and the prisoner, in the custody of officers, reached this place this evening, and was lodged in jail to await trial in April. He is a hardened criminal, and makes light of his offense.

Another Murder from Liquor.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, March 24.—At Monono, Iowa, Saturday night, an Englishman named Blagbeen was shot and instantly killed by Luman Ingalls, a young man who, under the influence of liquor, was trying to re-enter Blagbeen's saloon, from which he had been forcibly ejected.

CASUALTIES.

Body of a Missing Man Found.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LAGRANGE, IND., March 24, 1873.

The body of O. F. Ruoff, butcher, of this place, was found yesterday in the bottom of Fawn river, seven miles north of here, where the body has been lying since the night of the 15th inst. The deceased left Sturgis, Michigan, on Saturday evening, the 15th, intending to come to Lagrange. He was driving a blind horse, and it is reported had been considerably under the influence of liquor. His horse and wagon were found in the river next morning, and search was made for him, but without success. A Coroner's inquest was held over the body yesterday, and a verdict rendered that deceased was accidentally drowned. Deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and commonly known as "Hunchback Charley," being a hunchback. He was quite inoffensive, but at times drank to excess, which is supposed to have been the cause of his misfortune; but there are some suspicions of foul play, and the case will be duly investigated.

Explosion of a Distillery—Two Men Scalded.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 24.—One of the large stills in the Northwestern distillery, corner of Reuben street and Claybourne avenue, exploded this morning with such force as to tear off the roof of the building and otherwise damage the building to the amount of $2,000. Charles Peterson and Michael Sheets, two of the employees, were scalded badly.

Railroad Accident—Three Persons Killed.

ST. JOSEPH, MICH., March 24.—The engine on the mail train north, on the Chicago and Michigan Shore Railroad, ran off the track this afternoon two miles south of Bangor, killing the engineer, J. Reynolds, the fireman, D. McCartney, and Oscar Cuver, a brakeman, who fell under the engine as it turned over in the ditch. The accident was caused by a broken journal on the engine. No passengers injured.

IT is not every discoverer who is willing to give the fruits of his study and experience to the world without renumeration; but now and then we do find a benefactor to his race, who, throwing aside all selfish motives, and inspired by a love for his fellows, bestows upon his race a boon of incalculable value. A gentleman of Cincinnati deserves the highest praise for his conduct in this connection. He lately sent the following communication to a paper in that city: "My youngest boy, three years old, playfully put a buting up his noze, and after trying to extract it with instruments and failing, I then placed my finger on the childs Noze opist to the buting and my mouth to the mouth of the boy. I then blew in the mouth of the boy and the buting came out of his Noze." He might have kept this priceless discovery to himself, and patented it, had he been less of a philanthropist, and gone about the world blowing "butings out of childs Nozes" for money, but he generously refrained, threw aside the fortune that awaited him, and became a benefactor of his species.

ALLUDING to the case of a young woman recently committed to the Toronto lunatic asylum while suffering from a religious monomania, and convinced that she was lost beyond redemption, Dr. Workman, the Superintendent, said that he had seen a large number of this class of the insane, and his experience was that they were all good, moral, and every pious persons. He could not recall one single case in which this delusion was present in a person of bad character.

An employee of the Union Pacific Railroad named C. Ford, was run over and killed by a train yesterday at North Platt, Neb. He had a wife and three children at Texas, Minn.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

ENDING OF THE CALDWELL CASE

Kansas Politicians in Conference.

THE ARKANSAS SENATORSHIP

Railroad Postal Service.

THE QUESTION OF COMPENSATION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1873.

The Ending of the Caldwell Case.

The developments in the Caldwell discussion in the Senate since last Saturday suddenly convinced that much talked of Senator that his was a gone case, and the sooner he got out of the way the better. A count of the Senate indicated almost to a certainty that the vote would go against him. Accordingly this morning about ten o'clock, in consultation with the Governor of Kansas, Thomas A. Osborne, who is in the city, the Senator determined to hand in his resignation. He sat down and penned the document at once. The interest manifested in this case by Kansas politicians may be judged by the fact that the Governor of the State, about a half dozen members of the State Legislature and the three Representatives in Congress have been in the city awaiting the action of the Senate. As the Legislature is not in session, and will not be regularly until next January, it will be necessary to determine whether the Governor shall appoint a successor during the interim. A meeting of the Kansas delegation in Congress, at the request of the Governor, was to have been held this evening, but failed, owing to the non-attendance of two of the members. It was proposed to determine whether an appointment should be made immediately or not. Governor Osborne is an aspirant for the vacancy, and it was stated that if he can arrange matters with the Lieutenant Governor he will resign and get the appointment from him.

The Arkansas Case.

An effort will be made to reach action to-morrow on the Clayton case, now before the Senate. With the precedent of the Caldwell decision it will occasion surprise if a result is reached by the end of the present week.

Railroad Postal Service.

The notification of the Postmaster General by the presidents of the leading railroads centering in New York that they would stop running postal cars if they did not receive increased compensation, if carried into effect, will prove a serious detriment to the people generally and to business interests, particularly.

The Postmaster General, upon an examination of the law, finds that he has no power to accede to the demands of the railroad companies, but trusts that they will consent to continue the service until Congress can take some action. The Senate Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, of which Mr. Windom, of Minnesota, is chairman, asked the consent of the Senate to sit during the recess, in order to consider the relative obligations of the government and the railroads, and to determine what measures should be taken to secure the people against any inconvenience which might be put upon them by the arrogance of railroad companies. Should the companies carry out their threat about the postal cars, it will afford the committee a very effective starting point, and will strengthen any proposition that they may recommend to give the government a general supervision over all railroads.

A Gale of Wind in the Senate—Caldwell Going Up in a Balloon—American Oratory a Lost Art—Sticking to an Argument—Efforts to Apply the Legislative Stopcock to the Senate—The Government Visitors to the Vienna Exhibition—A Financial Problem for Impecunious Honorary Commissioners—A Movement on the Nation's Cash-Box—A Legal Tender Presented for Special Payment—Army Lobbyists Flanked.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23, 1873.

The country has been entertained by another week of Senatorial gab; that is, if any section of our wide domain can be found so extremely hard up for mental occupation as to give attention to the empty words which have been expended for or against the case of Caldwell. The circumferential style of oratory, that is, talking on a sort of rotary principal, which goes round and round interminably, without beginning or end, has had a glorious freedom since the House adjourned. These windy inflictions upon time and common sense have been kept up now for eighteen days, and, judging from the line of argument, for such it is presumed the debate is considered, the end is about as far removed as it was in the beginning. It is true in point of daily revolutions of this orb we inhabit the end is an equal number of days nearer than when it commenced, but no one would arrive at the same conclusion from the tone of the speeches. There was a day when there was such a thing as American oratory as represented in the Senate. It is scarce now, and those who possess it very rarely exercise it. The long and drowsy discussions on fixing the order of business are usually a fertile source of small talk, and consume more time than the discussion of the business to be taken up. Another style of debate is that which springs up on some question of constitutional or municipal law or other great subject. It is, then, quite amusing to see the small fry ventilate their ignorance. The Caldwell case is a new field. Now the talkers have a fruitful theme for any variety of remarks, all of which of course may materially affect the result. If any one were to take the trouble to review the debate in this Caldwell case, he would see to what an estate of degeneracy the Senate has reached. If Webster, or Clay, or Calhoun were to come back and take seats in the Senate, they would in vain look for that sublime eloquence which went forth from the mouths of the great Senators of their day. Senators then talked with their heads; it would seem they now talk with their mouths.

Free speech is an American institution, and, when enjoyed to the full within proper bounds, is perhaps about as harmless an occupation as can be indulged in by an active people; but when the interests of the nation are at stake, and when public business as well as money must be sacrificed to it, then it becomes a serious matter. When one or two or a half dozen Senators get up and exhaust a subject, it does not seem necessary that every other Senator should get up also and produce a rehash of the same line of thought. This, unfortunately, has grown into a Senatorial privilege, and without a particle of effect either way. Senators will talk, and talk frequently to empty seats, as if this nation were to be governed by words.

Those of best information in the Senate state that after all that has been said, not a single vote has been changed. This does not speak much for the persuasive powers of the speakers. There are some in the Senate who feel the inconvenience of so much talk, and efforts have been made to stop it, or rather to bring it within proper range, by the application of the previous question as a means of closing debate as is now done under the rules of the House of Representatives. The necessity of some such provision in the rules of the Senate will be appreciated, when we recall one of the divers wanderings of the Caldwell debate last week. Take such men as Conkling and Schurz, who are without question as good debaters as are to be found in the Senate to-day. One accused the other of being paid for campaign speeches, and the other retaliated by accusing the first of receiving pay for looking after the interests of a railroad. The first then declared the informant of the second a liar; the second in turn declared the informant of the first a liar. So two persons were recorded liars, and the personal affairs of two of the most prominent members of the Senate were ventilated in a spirit of bitterness, all, of course, perfectly relevant to the Caldwell case. This sort of argument is of daily occurrence, and is the chief cause of the inability of the Senate ever to complete its business with the expedition which characterizes the House. The Senate has seventy-four members when full, and the House two hundred and forty-two, exclusive of Delegates. Useless debate occasioned the decay of the Louisiana settlement and other measures, and it was only at the urgent request of the President that the necessary legislation in fulfilment of the treaty of Washington was accomplished.

There is some hope, whatever may be the result of the Caldwell case, that the pending useless debate will tend to one good result, and that is the adoption of a change of the Senate rules so as to provide for the operation of the previous question to close debate. The objection so far has been an excess of dignity. The great Senate of the United States has so far thought that it should not be restrained in debate, and still the majority of its members do not seem to contribute to maintain that dignity by the character of its proceedings. There is hardly a doubt but that the most pertinacious talkers will have exhausted their vocal powers sometime during the ensuing week, and that Caldwell will then be relieved of further suspense.

The completion and publication of the list of Commissioners to Vienna, appointed by the President, under the joint resolution of Congress, approved February 14, 1873, has set at rest the patriotic endeavors of an army of applicants for similar honors. The resolution authorized the appointment of eight practical artisans and seven scientific men, to receive salaries and expenses paid by the government, and one hundred Honorary Commissioners to foot their own bills.

The following is a full list of citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia who have received appointments:

Practical Artisans—Charles Davis, of Pennsylvania, and George A. Stanberry, of Ohio.

Scientific Men—John A. Warder, of Ohio.

Honorary Commissioners—Pennsylvania, J. Dawson Coleman, Henry D. Moore, David Brooks, Jos. Wharton, Howard Painter, Thomas Beaver, John Schinn, J. Milliken and Charles M. Ness; Ohio, Montgomery Phister, O. G. Leopold, Freeman Thorpe and C. Mendenhall; West Virginia, J. H. Dissdebar.

With but few exceptions the applications were for the paid posts. As there were but fifteen of that grade, those who could not be supplied were honored with the honorary positions. The impecunious applicants hence seem to be in a bad fix, and should they fail to provide ways and means for the patriotic carrying out of their honorary duties, they will find pressing domestic or business engagements or other equally urgent reasons for staying at home. Some of the disappointed aspirants may yet have a chance.

A curious case, involving the responsibility and duty of the government as regards its various pecuniary obligations, has come before the Secretary of the Treasury in the presentation to the Treasurer of the United States, for payment, of a legal tender note for one hundred dollars, dated March 10, 1862, and numbered 58,944. This note was previously presented to the Assistant Treasurer at New York and its payment was demanded in specie. The Treasurer here replied that he had no authority to comply with the demand. The holder of the note next presented it to the Secretary of the Treasury, who expressed his willingness to pay the note in specie, provided he had gold sufficient to take up all claims of a similar character. The holder said that he claimed no better treatment than holders of other government notes received. He agreed, however, to accept anything else for the note that would be accepted in payment of duties or on interest bearing bond. This the Secretary declined to accede to. The note was then again formally presented for specie payment, and refused, whereupon the note was protested in due form. This note was one of the first issued by the government, and on its back reads, "Receivable for all dues of the United States, and are convertible into the six per cent. stock of the United States." About eight years ago the law upon which this legend was based was repealed. The government has since been anxious to recall these notes. On July 1, 1872, there were $126,000,000 in circulation. Had it been a legal demand note of 1862, it would have been redeemed in gold, as those notes are receivable the same as gold in the payment of customs. In July last there were but $88,008 of these latter still outstanding.

The parties presenting the note have taken this step as a test case. The principle involved will lead to a full analysis, when the question comes into Court, of the financial acts of the government. The Legal Tender act declares how legal tender notes shall be received; that is, on all accounts except duties on imports and interest on United States bonds. The National bank act declares that such notes shall be received at par in all cases, except on duties on imports, interest on the public debt, or in redemption of the national currency. The act of 1869 takes a step forward; it says that legal tenders and certain bonds shall be paid in coin, and "none of the said interest, being obligations not already due, shall be paid or redeemed before matured, unless at such time United States notes shall be convertible into coin at the option of the holder, or unless at such time bonds of the United States bearing a lower rate of interest than the bonds to be redeemed can be sold at par in coin; and the United States also solemnly pledges its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for the redemption of the United States notes in coin."

The point chiefly made in this instance is that the government makes no discrimination in favor of notes or obligations of a subsequent date. The five-twenty bonds now being redeemed in coin were of a later date. It will be remembered there were three issues at different times of one hundred and fifty millions each under the act of February, 1862. The redemption of the note presented, in coin, would establish a precedent committing the government to a principle which would involve the redemption of at least one hundred and fifty millions. This would virtually result in a return to specie payment. The case in Court will be watched with considerable interest.

The extent to which officers of the army have interfered with and influenced legislation has given rise to an important order from the Secretary of War, intended to put an end to the abuse, for such it has become. The spirit of the order was presented to the readers of the COMMERCIAL at the time it was issued, but the order is of sufficient importance to be given here in full:

"The practice—which has prevailed to a considerable extent—of army officers visiting and remaining at the seat of government during the sessions of Congress, with the view of influencing legislation affecting the whole army, and which have been or are brought properly to the attention of Congress only by the President, the Secretary of War, or the General of the Army, has become a serious evil, highly detrimental to the public service and disrespectful to superior authority. Such action on the part of army officers, not only consumes time, but is a tax upon the time of members of Congress, causing them embarrassment and hindering necessary legislation—of which they justly complain—and injures the army in public opinion. The advantages, if any, to the individual cannot counteract the disadvantage to the service. It is therefore ordered:

"I. That no officer, either *active* or *retired*, shall, directly or indirectly, without being called upon by proper authority, solicit, suggest or recommend action by members of Congress for or against military affairs. The foregoing is not intended to preclude officers from illustrating or expounding a measure before Congress which may have received the favor or sanction of the President, Secretary of War or General of the Army. The experience of officers when so used is and will be viewed as valuable.

"II. All petitions to Congress by officers, relative to subjects of a military character, will be forwarded through the General of the Army and Secretary of War for their action and transmittal.

"III. An officer visiting the seat of government during a Congressional session will, upon his arrival, register his name at the Adjutant General's office, as now required, and, in addition, address a letter to the Adjutant General of the Army, reciting the purpose of and time that will be embraced by his visit, and the authority under which he is absent from his command or station. The purpose or object, so recited, will be the strict guide of the officer during his stay."

DEB. R. K.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1873.

TREASURY REGULATION.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed a rigid enforcement of the regulation which requires the Treasurer, all Assistant Treasurers and depositories of the United States to refuse payment of all official checks of United States disbursing officers if presented more than four months after their issue, and all Treasury drafts and disbursing officers' checks presented more than three years after their issue. All checks, payment on which has thus been refused, will have to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, the former for examination and verification with the drawers' accounts, and the latter for a statement of new accounts.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: E. D. Nichols, Receiver of Public Moneys, Independence, Kansas, and A. H. Barnes, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

The Senate in Executive session, confirmed the following nominations: A. H. Barnes, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Dakota Territory; Isadore Eslinger, Appraiser of Merchandise, Evansville, Ind.; Edwin A. Howard, Indian Agent for Whitstone Agency, Dakota; Jesse W. Griest, Agent for Indians of Otoe Agency, Nebraska; Jason B. Brown, Indians, Secretary of Wyoming. Postmasters—Theo. S. Case, Kansas City, Mo.; Thos. B. Mawry, Macomb, Ill.; Chas. Bangs, Hillsboro, Ill.; Chas. O. Myers, Kendallville, Ind.; James Newby, Cambridge, Ind.

WEST POINT VISITORS.

Vice President Wilson this morning appointed Senators Sherman and Stevenson members of the Board of Visitors to West Point.

RECONSIDERED AND AGAIN CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day, at the instance of Senator West, reconsidered the vote confirming Col. Casey as Collector of New Orleans, but after debate the nomination was again confirmed.

CENTRAL AMERICAN MISSIONS.

The commissions of the present Ministers to the Central American States will expire on the 1st of July, when, by a law of Congress, the missions will be consolidated and only one Minister assigned to all those States. It is said to-night that probably Col. Williamson, of Shreveport, La., will receive the appointment.

THE RESIGNATION OF CALDWELL.

The resignation of Senator Caldwell was occasioned by the knowledge that many Republican Senators would vote for Ferry's resolution of expulsion, though it is not certain the necessary two-third vote would have been secured therefor, it is believed a majority might have been obtained. Caldwell did not desire to remain in the Senate with even a minority vote for expulsion, but preferred to resign and refer the whole matter to the people of Kansas. Caldwell will not return to Kansas for a week or ten days.

CHARRED NOTES AND BONDS FROM FRANKLIN, PA.

Treasurer Spinner received to-day from Franklin, Pa., the charred remains of $100,000 in United States notes and bonds, National notes, Pacific Railway bonds, &c., which Thomas J. Anderson, cashier of Lamberton's bank, at Franklin, attempted to destroy by burning a short time ago, after which he blew out his brains. The notes are sent here for identification.

Bankruptcy Exemptions.

The following is the list of exemptions under the Bankrupt law, as it stands now after the amendatory work of the late Congress. It will be seen that the equalizing process is very far from a success. The next Congress may be expected further to amend or to repeal entirely:

STATE EXEMPTIONS.

State.	Real Estate.	Personal.	Total.*
Maine	$500	$1,000	$2,000
New Hampshire	500	300	1,300
Vermont	500	500	1,500
Massachusetts	800	700	2,000
Rhode Island	None.	250	750
Connecticut	None.	900	1,400
New York	1,000	1,000	2,500
New Jersey	1,000	400	1,900
Pennsylvania	Either real or	300	800
Delaware	None.	100	600
Maryland	None.	100	600
Virginia	2,000	1,000	3,500
West Virginia	500	200	1,200
North Carolina	1,000	500	2,000
South Carolina	1,000	500	2,000
Florida	5,000	2,000	7,500
Georgia (gold)	2,000	1,000	3,500
Alabama	2,000	1,000	3,500
Mississippi	3,500	1,500	5,500
Arkansas	5,000	2,000	7,500
Texas	2,000	1,500	4,000
Tennessee	1,000	1,000	2,500
Kentucky	1,000	600	2,100
Missouri	3,000	300	3,800
Minnesota	Unlim'd val.	1,500	....
Ohio	Unlim'd val.	500	....
Indiana	None.	300	800
Illinois	1,000	500	2,000
Michigan	1,500	600	2,600
Kansas	Unlim'd val.	3,000	....
Iowa	Unlim'd val.	3,000	....
Nebraska	Unlim'd val.	3,000	....
Wisconsin	Unlim'd val.	3,000	....
Utah	Unlim'd val.	500	....
California	5,000	2,000	7,500
Colorado	2,000	2,000	4,500

* This includes $500 allowed by the National Bankrupt law.

WHATEVER obstacles there may be to the pursuit of happiness in Texas, the society certainly possesses a charming and cosmopolitan variety. A correspondent of the Richmond *Palladium* says: "Let me give you a sketch of our dinner table. At the head of the table is a Californian; at the right hand first a Missourian, next an Alabamian, next a Spaniard, then a Rio Grande stock man, born in New York; a Mexican and a German completed that side. At the Californian's left came a man from Athens, Ohio, next a Louisiana man, next myself, next a Frenchman, just from Peru, S. A., next two Mexicans, a German and the Duke of Killarney, with a darkey for head-waiter, assisted by a half-breed Mexican and a full-blooded one. This completes the 'outfit.'"

FOR SOME time past the project of a grand conservatory of music under the auspices of the government has been agitated in London, for the purpose of establishing an English school of music and training good English talent for the chorus and orchestra. An intelligent writer in the New York *Evening Post* proposes a similar school for the benefit of American musical talent—a grand national conservatory to which those who have shown satisfactory skill and taste in music may be admitted for gratuitous instruction in a profession which will furnish the means of living usefully and honorably to the well-behaved, and glory and fortune to the more gifted.

A SAD case of depravity in horseflesh is reported by the Paris *Figaro*. The favorite horse of a certain baron fell seriously ill, and though every care was taken of the animal it rapidly grew worse and began to show signs of sinking. As a last resource, the coachman, an American, suggested that two glasses of brandy with ginger should be administered every morning. The cure was most speedy; but ever since, the horse, having been accustomed to stand at the door of a wine shop to receive its matutinal beverage, now stops at every similar establishment it passes, and last week, angry at not being attended to, forced itself right through the window of a *marchand de liqueurs!*

THAT was a singular accident which happened to a mail agent in one of the Western States. Standing in the open door at the side of his car, as the train rushed past a small station, a rope dangling from a crane which stood by the track, swung against him, whirled about his neck, and he was jerked out of the train in a twinkling, and landed on a neighboring coal-heap. He was insured for $5,000 in the "Travelers," of Hartford. Yet he was not killed—his injuries were not even serious, and he was all right again in a few days. But it was the most like being hung, and having the rope break, that that man ever experienced.

English Pickles.

One car just received by
Jesse H. Lippincott,
231 Liberty street,
Consisting of
Pints Chow Chow,
Pints Mixed Pickles,
Pints Sliced Onions,
Pints Cauliflower,
Pints Piccalilli,
Pints Gherkins,
Quarts Chow Chow,
Quarts White Onions,
Quarts Sliced Onions,
Quarts Mixed Pickles,
Quarts Gherkins.

These pickles are packed conveniently for retail dealers, two dozen pints or one dozen quarts in a case. The trade are invited to call and see samples at 231 Liberty street.

WONDERFUL EXPLOITS.

Telegraphing Under Extraordinary Circumstances—Dispatches Sent Without an Instrument, and Received by Letting the Electric Current Pass Through the Tongue.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The lecture recently delivered by Capt. John N. Hills, before the Literary Association of Ravenswood, was replete with instruction, and kept the audience intensely interested for more than an hour. One or two of his own experiences in telegraphy are worthy of general publicity. Indeed, we remember having seen a newspaper notice of these long before our acquaintance with Capt. Hills, but the item was too condensed to give a clear conception of the matter.

On March 2, 1868, a train on the Bennington and Portland Railroad was snow-bound about three-fourths of a mile from Shaftsbury. The weather was intensely cold; there were no provisions on the train; fuel was nearly exhausted; night was approaching, and the situation began to look desperate. Mr. Hills's two small children were with him, and one of them, too young to be fed with arguments, clamored for something better. The Superintendent of the road, Mr. F. C. White, was on the train, but, strange to say, the snow wouldn't clear the tracks for a railroad king. In his helplessness he was entirely at a loss for any means of relief, until Capt. Hills, without instrument of any kind, except the wire on the poles, proposed, nevertheless, to telegraph to Rutland. The Superintendent was incredulous, but Capt. H. quickly cut the wire, and communicated with the officers of the road at Rutland, by merely striking the ends of the wire together—thus making and breaking the telegraphic circuit as he would have done with the key of an ordinary operating instrument. An engine was immediately sent to the relief of the blockaded train. But the entire operation required the receiving, as well as the sending, of messages. This was the crucial test of Capt. Hills's ingenuity, skill, and nerves, and, until this was accomplished, the Superintendent and passengers felt no assurance that the message sent had been intelligibly communicated to the officers at Rutland. Striking his wires together, he wrote to the operator at Rutland as follows: "Trouble. Answer slowly. I am working without an instrument; I will receive your answer through my tongue." He touched the frosty wire to his tongue, with the same result, at first, as that enjoyed by the boy who undertook to lick the frost from his skate-steel, but found that the steel knew more about licking than he did. The wire wouldn't let go until it was warmed, and then kindly took the skin off with it. So the wire was lengthened and carried into the car. After it was warmed, Capt. H. received the messages by putting one end of the wire above and the other under his tongue and letting the electric current pass through it, when he was able to read by the succession of sharp and somewhat painful electrical shocks. His success was perfect—and he not only sent and received messages for the Superintendent but for several of the passengers. The only ill consequence of the exploit was the total loss of taste which Capt. H. suffered for several days afterwards.

Another interesting scientific fact stated in the lecture may be used to sustain the theory that the aurora borealis, or northern lights, should be referred to electrical causes. On the occasion of an unusually brilliant aurora, Capt. H. found great difficulty in receiving dispatches. He was trying to obtain the night reports for the morning papers at Burlington, Vt. Attributing the interruptions to atmospheric influences, he disconnected his telegraphic batteries, and requested the New York operator to do the same, when he found a much more even current, and worked some time with the atmospheric current alone, without any connection or assistance from the batteries. As soon as the auroral display materially diminished, the atmospheric current also diminished, and he returned to the use of the regular batteries without further interruption; thus plainly establishing a direct relation of cause and effect between the aurora and the electrical conditions of the atmosphere.

Capt. Hills maintained the theory that the waves of light and shade which, in an auroral exhibition are usually seen passing from east to west, in this latitude, are charged alternately with negative and positive electricity; and, in support of this theory, related his observations with the mariner's compass—the light waves attracting and the shade waves repelling the needle—causing it to vibrate to the right and left alternately. On this account it is unsafe, during auroral displays, to guide vessels entirely by the mariner's compass in dangerous or narrow shoals.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

A Hitherto Unpublished Anecdote of the Late President.

New anecdotes of President Lincoln are sufficiently rare, but here is one which is authentic and characteristic, whether we consider the President's goodness of heart or the naivete with which it found expression. When Colonel Mulligan's Chicago regiment lay in camp away down South, one of the privates, call him Barney D——, in a moment of passion and intoxication stabbed and terribly mangled a comrade. Barney was one of the hard characters of the command, and it was a matter of no surprise when the court-martial sentenced him for this last and gravest of his many offences to be shot, and fixed the day of his execution. Meanwhile, to the surprise of every one including the surgeons, the wounded man began to recover and was soon pronounced out of danger. Public opinion took the usual turn. It was thought a pity, after all to shoot a fine young fellow, such as Barney was in his better moments; besides, he was one of the boys, had been born like them in Chicago, grown up with them, enlisted with them, and fought with them. A movement looking to a petition for the culprit's pardon was set on foot, in which none joined more heartily than the wounded man, and the camp, which, but yesterday, was for lynching Barney, now yearned to save his life. But the General commanding had approved the finding of the court-martial, and only the President could interfere, and the regiment was encamped away from the telegraph lines. So that, though the necessary documents had been forwarded, backed by strong recommendations, there were grave doubts if the merciful message which Mr. Lincoln was almost certainly to send would reach the camp in time. An express was sent to the nearest telegraph station, thirty miles away, to carry the message with all haste—and all waited impatiently.

The night before the fatal day arrived. Barney was to be shot at sunrise next day. No reprieve had arrived, and reluctantly the adjutant prepared the necessary orders, detailed the firing party, arranged for the parade. The night wore on. It is safe to say that not an eye was closed in the camp, and every ear was strained for hoof beats from the East. Past midnight, one, two, three o'clock. There were movements in the gray Eastern sky; the brilliant Southern stars paled; it was almost dawn.

Suddenly a faint sound was heard, as of a shout away to the East. The excitement became electric. Men rushed from their tents, half dressed, and gathered in anxious groups. The officers were hardly less excited, and mingled with them. Then in rapid succession were heard challenge and reply as the advancing party passed sentry after sentry, then the tramp and splash of hoofs and, at last, burst into view the long looked-for messenger, covered with mud from head to foot, wan and worn out, his horse panting and travel-stained and bruised, for they had ridden thirty miles since midnight along roads that were sluices of mud and water. The rider held his way straight to the Colonel's tent and delivered his telegram. It read thus:

WASHINGTON, ——, 186—.

COLONEL MULLIGAN: If you haven't shot Barney D—— yet—don't.
A. LINCOLN.

They hadn't, and they didn't.

Chicago has already seventy thousand dollars subscribed toward the Inter-State Exposition fund. The theatrical managers each take five hundred dollars.

How to Procure a Piano or Organ on Easy Terms.

The introduction of our renting plan in this city and vicinity has proved a wonderful success, and has demonstrated fully its great usefulness in providing the families of our public with a piano or organ. We can point to hundreds of families who have now an instrument in their homes who never would have had one but for this plan. It recommends itself especially to the mechanic, clerk, school teacher, laborer, &c., &c., who have a stated weekly or monthly salary, and can devote a portion of it towards paying for an instrument. It has also been found quite convenient to merchants and others who are in affluent circumstances, but who have all their capital actively employed and do not wish to draw the full amount of an instrument at once from their business.

For the information of the public we annex our usual terms:

For an instrument, price

$100. Cash Payment	$15.	Monthly Payment	$9
150. Cash Payment	20.	Monthly Payment	11
200. Cash Payment	30.	Monthly Payment	14
250. Cash Payment	50.	Monthly Payment	17
300. Cash Payment	50.	Monthly Payment	20
400. Cash Payment	70.	Monthly Payment	25
500. Cash Payment	100.	Monthly Payment	35

We give the above list of terms in order to give the public an idea of how the payments are arranged, *but do not present these as our only terms.* We know very well that all persons are differently circumstanced—some can make larger and some smaller payments. Our desire is to furnish an instrument to everybody that wants one; and if the above terms do not suit persons, we want them to let us know what payments will suit them; and if we can possibly accommodate them we will do so.

Call and see our Pianos and Organs if you have any desire to have one. We have the largest stock and can furnish you a *better instrument for less money* than any other house in the city.

Every instrument warranted.

MELLOR & HOENE,
23 Fifth avenue.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Flour, Groceries,
Molasses, Syrups,
Fish, Cheese,
Pickles, Canned Goods,
Babbitt's and Colgate's Soaps.
Every Dealer should buy my
ROAST COFFEE.
Five and Six Cent Soaps, best on the market for the money,
AND THE
Great White River Flour,
Golden Fleece and Snow Flake.
Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

HUTCHISON & CO.
Machinery and Supplies.

Iron Working Machinery,
Lathes, Planers and Drill Presses,
Steam Pumps,
Huntoon Governors,
Rubber Hose, Belting and Packing,
Leather Belting, single and double,
Lace Leather,
Union Stone Emery Wheels,
Hydraulic and Screw Jacks,
Babcock Fire Extinguishers,
Portable Engines,
Morse Twist Drills and Reamers,
Steam and Water Guages,
Steam Whistles.

MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 28 Wood Street, Corner Second Avenue

SPRING, - - 1873.

HAINES & SHEIBLER,
94 WOOD STREET,
Are Receiving their Usual Attractive Stock of Seasonable
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

All of which have been selected with great care, for this market, and will be offered at Prices to suit Cash and Short Time Buyers.

The attention of the Trade is specially invited.

M'CANDLESS, JAMISON & CO.,
103 WOOD STREET,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

Special inducements offered to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS.
STOCK NOW COMPLETE in every Department.
MERCHANTS invited to examine before purchasing.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—PACKER—A FIRST CLASS Packer. One who has had some experience in packing bowls preferred. Apply immediately at the O'Hara Glass Works, Twelfth ward. tf

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG Man in the Jewelry Business, to finish the trade; has had two and one-half years experience. Inquire at D. GREGG & CO.'S, No. 161 and 163 Wood street.

WANTED—MOULD MAKER—A FIRST class Mould Maker; one capable of taking charge of a Mould Shop. Good wages and steady employment to a first rate hand. None other need apply. Address H. J., Pittsburgh Commercial.

WANTED—RAILROAD IRON—WE want 100 tons, 50 to 56 pounds, Second Quality Railroad Iron. State price delivered in Youngstown, prompt cash, and when can be delivered. Address PACKARD, GOFF & CO., Youngstown, Ohio.

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS—PERMANENT places out of the city; also, Helpers; Fare paid. Farm and Garden Hands, Girls and Women for general Housework and Cooking, in city and out. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—DRY GOODS STORE IN West Newton. The undersigned, desiring to engage in other business, offers his Dry Goods Store for sale. Can rent Room for four (4) years at low rent. This is the best stand in the place; have a good paying trade established. Terms reasonable. For further information apply to J. P. HAMILTON, West Newton, Pa.

DRUG STORE IN M'KEESPORT FOR SALE—Will be sold before April 1st, as the present proprietor intends to quit business at that time. The business of the store is now paying well and increasing. Terms very reasonable. Apply personally to W. H. HILL, McKeesport, Pa., R. E. SELLERS & CO., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW 12X24 INCH Engine complete, one 8x20 inch and one 8x12 inch, second hand Engines in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street. tf

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THE TWO substantial Warehouses, Nos. 11 and 13 Wood street, below First. Inquire of Merchants and Manufacturers' National Bank. JOHN SCOTT, Cashier.

FOR SALE—THE MACHINE SHOPS OF Beal Stevens, New Cumberland, W. Va. There is plenty of local work, and no other shop in the place. Reasons for selling, ill health. Call on or address JOHN PORTER, New Cumberland, Hancock county, W. Va.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60 horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF Building Lots on Mt. Washington, Herron's Hill, Pittsburgh, Fleming Station, &c. For particulars inquire of E. C. KEYS, Real Estate Broker, 43 Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING Site, about three and a half miles from the city, lying between the West Penn Railroad and Allegheny river. Inquire at M. MENTZER & SON'S, No. 94 Market street, or C. W. ROBB, 91 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—A. S. CAMERON & CO.'S Steam Pumps, suitable for every purpose to which Steam Pumps can be applied. Having been largely improved, we offer them as the best and cheapest in the market. ATWOOD & McCAFFREY, corner Third avenue and Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. TThs

FOR SALE FARM OF 75 ACRES, 6 Acres of Timber, balance good Farming Land, with Dwelling House of 4 Rooms, Porch and Cellar and other Out-Buildings, and Orchard. Farm well watered, and situate 15 miles from the city, on Beaver road. Will be sold low; if not sold soon will be for rent. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE—Formerly occupied by S. M. Loveridge, situated corner Bluff and Miltenberger streets, commanding a view of the Monongahela river for over three miles. The lot is 48 feet front by 120 feet deep to a paved alley. Improvements consist of a two-story Brick House, pressed front, Wide Hall, large Saloon Parlor, Library and Dining Room on first floor; 5 Bedrooms, and Bathroom on second floor. There is also a finished Attic, large Cellars with cement floors, good Furnace, Range in Kitchen, Gas and Hot and Cold Water through the house. Dumb Waiter from Kitchen to Dining Room, Marble Mantels, &c. &c. The House is finished complete in every respect, beautifully situated, and can be had at a bargain. Inquire of LUSK & BROWN, corner Wood street and Fourth avenue. TThs

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—OFFICE, WAREHOUSE and Cellar, corner Third avenue and Market street. Possession given April 1. T. H. NEVIN & CO.

FOR RENT—ROOM IN SECOND STORY of Masonic Bank Building; large, airy and comfortable. Possession immediately. Inquire of GEO. O. McLEAN, Cashier. tf

FOR RENT—NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE—The United Savings Bank being about to remove to the corner of Second avenue and Smithfield street, will let their present Offices. tf

FOR RENT—THREE NEWLY FINISHED three story Buildings, with Storeroom and Offices or Dwellings above Store, on Diamond street, between Smithfield and Grant. Inquire of FRAZIER BROS., 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny. tf

FOR RENT—IN ALLEGHENY CITY—Dwelling House, with 8 Rooms and large Side Yard, pleasantly situated on Bidwell street. Also, Dwelling House, with 4 Rooms, on North avenue, next door to corner of Grant avenue. Inquire at No. 66 Third avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE DWELLING of 7 Rooms, Bathroom and Closets, &c., No. 175 South avenue, Allegheny. Good front and rear yard, near street cars and fifteen minutes walk from Fifth avenue. Inquire of SAML. RIDDLE, 32 Wood st. tf

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY Residence, on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from Allegheny City; Double Brick House, containing 11 Rooms with Finished Attic and Wash House, between 3 and 4 Acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery, Stable, Carriage House, &c. Inquire on the premises. WM. B. PUSEY.

FOR RENT—A DWELLING SITUATED on Collins avenue, East Liberty, containing 9 Rooms, Washhouse, good Cellar, with large front and rear Yard. The House is new, being only occupied for one year. Rent $450. Apply at D. R. KUHN'S Flour Mills, East Liberty.

FOR RENT—TO GARDENERS—20 Acres of splendid River Bottom Land, on the Monongahela, within one and a half miles of the Borough of Elizabeth, at Lock No. 3. Land smooth and rich, and well adapted to Gardening. Demand for vegetables greater than the supply. Produce can be shipped by steamer to the city three times a day. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WALKER, JR., Elizabeth, Pa.

FOR RENT—PATTERN WORKS—I will lease for a term of years the Venture Pattern Works, corner of Twentieth street and Mulberry alley. The Building is 36 feet front by 120 feet deep, two stories high, on a lot 100 feet front by 150 feet deep. Engine 40 horse power. Is well adapted for Pattern Works, Planing Mill or Sash and Door Factory. For particulars call at the office of C. SNIVELY, 89 Grant street. TThs

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WATER WORKS CITY OF ALLEGHENY—NOTICE—All persons using Water in Allegheny City are notified to be very careful to waste none. Owing to an accident at the Works one-half the power can only be used, and it is not sufficient to supply the city if any be wasted. All persons wasting water will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WM. PAUL, JR.,
Superintendent of Water Works.

March 24, 1873.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.

R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

TO CONTRACTORS—THE BOARD OF Trustees of the Presbyterian Church, Butler, Pa., will receive Sealed Proposals for the Enlargement and Improvement of their Church Edifice, on it until SATURDAY, April 5th, 1873, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Office of WALTER L. GRAHAM, Esq., in that place, where, in the meantime, plans and detailed specifications of the required work may be examined. By order of the Board,

JOHN M. SULLIVAN, President.
GEO. C. ROESSING, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, on TUESDAY, April 1st, 1873, at 12 o'clock M.

mbi8 25-apl JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

☞ GENERAL OFFICE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, will be held in Room No. 12, Company's Building, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, on the SECOND TUESDAY, 8TH DAY OF APRIL, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of hearing the reports of the business for the past year, and electing a Board of Managers to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before them.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, March 21, 1873.

Rare Chance.

IMPORTANT TO GLASS MAKERS.

FOR SALE AT ONE-FOURTH COST, FARM AND WORKS,

Lately belonging to the Canada Glass Company, at Hudson, Ottawa River, thirty miles from Montreal.

THE FARM consists of 120 Acres of excellent Land, mostly in grass, well wooded and having considerable river front.

THE GLASS WORKS consist of Furnace House, Stone Pot-house, Steam Engine and Engine House, Packing and Store House, Forge and Mould Shops, with Tools, Lathes, &c., complete, Offices, Fuel Sheds, Fire Engine and House, splendid Wharf, with Storehouses attached. The Glass Works are furnished with all requisite Tools, &c., a large stock of excellent Moulds, &c.; also a Pot Shell Crushing Machine of great capacity, Lime Kiln, &c. Abundance of Sandstone on the ground, and Fuel may be had at a moderate price. These Works can be worked profitably by parties practically acquainted with glass making.

There are also 16 Cottages, Barn, Stables, &c., and a spacious Boarding House connected with the Works. The Farm is well adapted for division into Villa Lots of one or two acres each, for summer residences.

First-class Passenger and Freight Steamers twice daily to and from Montreal during season of navigation; in winter communication by Grand Trunk Railway.

Price for the whole above described Property, FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS. If desired, the Farm Land will be sold separately, and also the Boarding House and Cottages, leaving the Glass Works proper for a very small sum.

Terms liberal. Apply to

R. CAMPBELL, Jr.,
No. 1004 St. Catherine street, Montreal.

Stephens's Writing Fluids
AND
COPYING INKS.
THE BLUE BLACK,
Or Original "Stephens's Writing Fluid."
These Inks are Superior to any in the Market.
FOR SALE BY
Stevenson & Foster,
Corner of Wood Street and Third Avenue.

OFFICE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS, }
Pittsburgh, Pa., March 21, 1873. }

TO STONE MASONS AND CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS,

Indorsed "Proposals for Foundations," will be received at the Office of the Board of Water Commissioners, Municipal Hall, until 9 o'clock A. M., FRIDAY, April 4th, 1873.

Specifications, &c., can be had on application at the Office of the Mechanical Engineer.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

D. W. C. CARROLL,
F. H. LAUFMAN,
ROBERT WATSON,
HILL BURGWIN,
H. M. ROLFE,
Board of Water Commissioners.

JOHN ROSS, Secretary.

SELLING OUT
AT AUCTION,
ENTIRE STOCK OF
Arizona Diamonds
Watches, Jewelry, &c.
38 Fifth Avenue.

JAS. N. LONG. LEON LONG.
LONG & SON,
HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE
PAINTERS,
Will Remove on April 1st
To No. 34 Smithfield Street,
Second Floor, Opposite Central Hotel.

JOHN DYER,
Corner of Federal and Robinson Streets,
ALLEGHENY CITY,
GENERAL DEALER IN
Builders' Supplies of All Kinds.

Second hand Wagons and Harness, &c., &c., bought and sold. Orders for Jobbing and House Repairing and Hauling of all kinds attended to. Second hand Barrels, White Lime, White Rock Sand, Calcined and Land Plaster Cements, Terra Cotta Ware, Charcoal, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, Tar, Pitch, Salt, Ice, &c.

SHIRTS.
PUTNAM'S,
18 FIFTH AVENUE.
Few doors above Market street.
☞ New Bosoms and Cuffs put into Old Shirts.
TThsip

TEN PER CENT.

County, Town, City and School District Bonds of Iowa, Illinois and Kansas for sale below par. Coupon Bonds registered with State Auditors. Interest collected and paid by State Treasurers. They are more secure than State Bonds, for States may repudiate, while Municipalities cannot. Write for circulars and information. Any marketable securities taken in exchange.

BROWN, WADSWORTH & CO., Bankers,
22 Nassau street, New York.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of Administration of the Estate of JNO. BLACK, SR., late of Pittsburgh, Pa., deceased, have this day been granted to the undersigned.

JACOB S. REYMER,
126, 128 and 130 Wood street.

GILL & BROTHER.
Boots and Shoes at Wholesale.
Having Removed to the Commodious Four-story Iron Front Warehouse,
No. 253 Liberty Street,
FIVE DOORS FROM HEAD OF WOOD,
Are Now Receiving one of the Largest Stocks of SPRING GOODS ever brought to this Market. A FULL LINE OF
Men's, Women's,
Boys', Misses' and
Youths', Children's
Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Oxford Ties,
GAITERS AND SLIPPERS.
Goods Sold at Lowest Eastern Prices. An examination of Stock Solicited by all Buyers.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.
D. GREGG & CO.
DAVID GREGG .... JOHN RICHARDSON.
REMOVAL!
WE ARE NOW LOCATED AT OUR
NEW STORE,
161 and 163 Wood Street,
OPPOSITE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Also, Office of RUMBERGER, GREGG & CO., WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS.
PLEASE CALL.

ALLEGHENY CAR
AND
Transportation Co.
Incorporated by Act of Assembly.

Capital Stock $100,000
Privilege to Increase to 500,000

SAMUEL M. KIER, President.
JOHN C. PAUL, Manager.
JOHN B. STEWART, Secretary.
JAMES W. ARROTT, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS: James Kelly, J. Morton Hall, George W. Glass, S. M. Kier, John C. Paul, John H. Miller, Robert S. Ramsey, Jas. McMay, Thos. M. King.

The object of this organization, with its powers and privileges, are clearly specified in the Charter of the Company, but may be set forth as follows:

First—That of a "Transportation Company" or Fast Freight Line.

Second—That of a "Rolling Stock Company," the purpose of which is to Rent its Cars to Transportation Lines, Railroad Companies and individuals.

Third—That of a "Car Manufacturing Company Establishment," with the additional privilege of making and selling such articles of manufacture as may be deemed profitable.

In view of the extent of the enterprise and demand for interest therein, the Board decided under the privilege of their Charter, to increase the Capital Stock to $250,000; about $150,000 of which is already subscribed. The remaining $100,000 is now offered to the public on the following favorable terms: Ten per cent (10 p. c.) to be paid at the time of subscription, and the balance to be paid at the discretion of the Board, but in no case to exceed ten per cent. per month. Prospectus, Charter and additional information may be had by applying at the office of the Company, 167 Wood street. Subscriptions received by either of the undersigned:

S. M. KIER, 369 Liberty street.
J. C. PAUL, General Manager, Wilkinsburg.
J. W. ARROTT, Treas., 167 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Spring Styles
Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
PALMER'S
HAT HOUSE,
151 WOOD ST.

KAUFMAN,
OPPENHEIMER
& COMPANY.
REMOVAL.

Finding our present premises entirely inadequate in size for our increasing business we shall, on or about March 15, 1873, Remove to the Large and Commodious Building,

No. 233 Liberty Street,
HEAD OF WOOD STREET.

During this last six months we have been Enlarging and Refitting this Building, making it one of the LARGEST AND BEST LIGHTED IN THE CITY.

Piece Goods and Tailor Trimmings.

Our Stock of Piece Goods and Tailor Trimmings, Cloth, Doeskins, Coatings, Meltons, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the very best of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, will always be full and complete, and larger than ever heretofore.

Clothing Department.

The long experience we have had in this branch of business, Manufacturing all our own Clothing, and knowing the wants of the Trade, makes our Stock unsurpassed in Quality as well as Variety.

Our Terms are Liberal and our Prices as Low as any House here or elsewhere.

We solicit an examination of our Stock by all Buyers before purchasing.

☞ We guarantee satisfaction to all who may deal with us.

Kaufman Oppenheimer & Co.

Reynolds' Hams
THE MOST DELICIOUS ARTICLE
ON THE MARKET.
Dealers in want of something choice should try these HAMS.
KNOX & ORR,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
268 LIBERTY STREET.

The Celebrated Coal Cooking Stove
DUQUESNE,
Has been manufactured by us for over three years, in which time several thousand of them have been sold, every one of which has given
PERFECT SATISFACTION.
It is very DURABLE, CHEAP and ECONOMICAL, and every Stove is
Warranted to be a Perfect Baker.
D. DeHAVEN & SONS,
NO. 22 WOOD STREET.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand.
Sold by T. C. JENKINS, Pittsburgh.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MORTGAGE.
$2,000, $3,000, $3,500, $4,500, $5,000, $8,000, $10,000, $15,000.
Any of the above amounts will be loaned from one to three years on liberal terms.
W. E. TUSTIN,
1p 87 Grant street, opposite the Court House.

Geo. I. Whitney,
Broker and Notary Public.
Notes, Stocks and Bonds,
ALSO,
GOLD.
Represented Daily on the New York Stock Exchange.
Collections Made and Promptly Remitted for at Lowest Rates. Notarial Business Transacted. Correspondence Solicited.
FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

REMOVAL.
About April 1st we will Remove to No. 247 LIBERTY STREET, (opposite the head of Wood street), and offer
Specially Low Prices,
Before Moving, on all kinds of
Hardware AND Cutlery.
AGENTS FOR
LOVELL'S STEP LADDERS,
NOVELTY WRINGERS,
HOBSON'S "CHOICE" STEEL,
"BEAVER" FILES.
Lindsay, Sterrit & Co
311 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

AN ELEGANT STOCK OF
Silverware
JUST RECEIVED, AT
Wattles & Sheafer's
JEWELRY STORE,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
Tea Sets, Castors, Berry Dishes, Fruit Stands, Cake Baskets, Ice Pitchers, Goblets, Butter Dishes, Syrup Pitchers, Spoon Holders, Salt Sellers, Card Receivers, Pickle Castors, Spoons, Forks, Knives, &c.
PRICES LOW.

SAFE INVESTMENT,
Now Paying 13 Per Cent. Every Thirty Days Upon the Price Asked.
THREE-FOURTH INTEREST FOR SALE.
To enable small capitalists to purchase it has been divided in shares of ($200) two hundred dollars each. Price of the three-fourth interest $15,000. This is better than bank or insurance stocks. Will bear the closest investigation. Reason for selling, present owner has something similar paying larger dividends and requiring his exclusive attention. The remaining one-fourth is retained by the manager, who is a well known citizen of Pittsburgh. Address H., Box 1317 Pittsburgh Postoffice.

J. J. GILLESPIE & CO.,
86 WOOD STREET,
Manufacturers and Importers of Fine Walnut and Gilt
Mantel and Pier Glasses.
REGILDING OF ALL KINDS.
PAINTINGS REPAIRED, CLEANED AND VARNISHED WITH ESPECIAL CARE.
MIRRORS REMOVED AND REHUNG.

STENCILS
STEEL STAMPS,
BURNING BRANDS,
SEAL PRESSES,
CANCELLING and
RIBBON STAMPS,
STENCIL COLORS.
Brushes and all Stencil Materials Wholesale.
W. A. BUNTING'S
STENCIL ROOMS,
184 Liberty Street,
1p PITTSBURGH.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS
White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Colors.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD PITTSBURGH PA.
Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS
Pure White Lead .... 91 parts
Linseed Oil .... 9 "
100
$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this keg different from the above analysis.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable MANUFACTURING PROPERTY, Situated on the Ohio river, with valuable Steam Engine, Boilers and Pipes all in good condition and suitable for any kind of Manufacturing business, and having excellent River Dock, Railroad Facilities and Track Connections. Situated in Steubenville, Ohio. Will sell for cash or exchange for other property on reasonable terms. Address Box 89, Chicago, Illinois.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"LIGHT OF DAY" BRAND
STAR CANDLES,
Are of superior quality, and the Standard Brand.
Sold by DILWORTH BROTHERS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUNDRY FLOUR—
200 Barrels in Store,
And for sale by
D. WALLACE,
353 LIBERTY STREET.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,
Corner Fifth and Grant Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OPEN FOR A TERM OF FIVE MONTHS.
A. FOY, Principal.

A. PER LEE PEASE, M. D.
Special Attention to Eye Diseases,
No. 83 FIFTH AVENUE,
1p PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1873.

THE Governor of Massachusetts has appointed the third of April as a day of fasting and prayer. Whether on account of AMES and BUTLER we are not informed.

A LOUISVILLE paper philosophically observes that the manufacture of whisky has furnished an additional illustration of the law of natural selection by fixing its home in Kentucky. Quite true. It is a Bourbon State.

RUMORS are current in Washington that Cuban affairs are about to take a new departure. It is stated that the leaders have quite recently received information informing them that vigorous efforts would shortly be rewarded by important aid by negotiations between Spain and the United States. It is also said there are expeditions under way which, if successful, may virtually throw the balance on the side of the insurrection. One of these, it is reported, will soon be heard of off a port in the Carribean sea.

A NOVEL proposition concerning the mode of electing State Senators was adopted by the Constitutional Commission of New York, just previous to its adjournment. The State is divided into eight Senatorial districts instead of thirty-two, as heretofore. Four Senators are to be elected in each district at the first election after the adoption of the amendments. At each subsequent annual election one Senator is to be chosen, one of the serving Senators going out according to classification. Each Senator would thus serve four years, and the special advantage would be in retaining a majority of men of experience in the Senate all the time.

SPEAKING of certain stipulations in the Treaty of Washington that were distasteful to the Canadians, a leading English newspaper not long ago bluntly told them that if they were dissatisfied the best thing they could do would be to set up a government of their own, and manage their own affairs for themselves hereafter. The suggestion seems likely to be heeded. The discussion of such a project by the most enlightened and influential men of the Dominion is already reported. If it is not everywhere received with favor, it has nowhere met with spirited opposition; and certainly every motive that can be adduced argues for its acceptance.

THIS is really too excruciatingly funny. A certain free trade paper, which a few days ago wailed forth a doleful lamentation concerning "the power of wealth over labor," as shown by the industrial census of the United States for 1870, now says, in speaking of the same subject of our manufacturing progress, that, "considering the burden of the tariff, which has borne these many years so hardly upon the manufacturing interests of the nation, the figures set forth in the census table show a really marvelous growth in the value of the manufactured products of the country." Could the force of self-stultification further go? It even beats the Pittsburgh *Post*.

RUMORS ARE still thickening of a consolidation of all the minor telegraph companies into one, of sufficient magnitude to rival the Western Union. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, whose lines extend from New York to San Francisco, along the Central Pacific Railroad route, have bought up the stock of the Franklin Telegraph Company, whose lines extend from New York to Washington, with a view to the consolidation of the two companies. At Washington the lines of the consolidated company connect with those of the Southern Atlantic Company, which have already been extended to Montgomery, Alabama, and are being rapidly pushed forward to New Orleans. Other companies in opposition to the Western Union are also expected to join the new combination.

ONE of the most important industries of the country is that of pork packing. Authentic information has been received from the principal western packing points, and enough has been ascertained to show that the increase in the number of these animals slaughtered the past season over that of 1871-72 will exceed five hundred thousand. Chicago heads the list of cities engaged in this activity. During the four months of the packing season now ended, that city converted 1,425,079 hogs into pork, which is about one-third of all the hogs massacred in the West. This is at the rate of a hog in less than three seconds, an average of 1,400 an hour, or 14,000 a day. These hogs placed in single file, would make a procession extending from Kansas city to New York, a distance of nearly fifteen hundred miles.

EX-UNITED STATES Senator CALDWELL, who resigned his seat in the Senate yesterday, has by his tricky cowardice earned the contempt of every man with a single spark of pluck in his organization. Before the investigation in his case was commenced, he assumed the air of injured innocence, and held up his hands in holy horror at the bare thought that he should be suspected of evil doing. As the inquiry progressed, and his guilt became more and more manifest, he dodged about from one flimsy plea to another, ending by denying the jurisdiction of the Senate; and finally, when it became evident that he was not to be permitted to skulk behind the shield of a technicality, resigning his seat rather than undergo like a man the punishment which, by his course as a corruptionist, he had deliberately invited. BOB ACRES was a hero to him. But let him go.

THE Legislature of Illinois has passed, and the Governor has signed, a law which declares that for any person to use violence or intimidation to influence the action of employees or employed in the adjustment of their industrial relations, is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of a hundred dollars, and for any one to combine with others for such a purpose is a misdemeanor, punishable by five hundred dollars fine or six months' imprisonment. A good law and a needed. Of course, workingmen are at full liberty to strike whenever they choose to do so, but no man ought to be permitted to resort to compulsion or violence to influence any other man, whether employer or employed. The leaders of labor strikes are generally men who have really less at stake upon the issue than anybody else in the community, and who, in every sense, are unreliable and dangerous guides. Moreover, no cause is worthy of countenance which disregards individual rights and appeals to mob law for its support. It is to be hoped the working classes of this country may soon see through the selfish designs and purposes of the chronic agitators by whom so many of them have in the past been deluded to their loss and injury.

SENOR CASTELAR has admirers not a few wherever there are persons capable of appreciating either eloquence or fine enthusiasm. About the soundness of his judgment there is room for considerable difference of opinion. A Paris journal, the *Soir*, lately published some extracts from a private letter of the great Spanish orator addressed to a friend in that city, which contain one or two statements of interest to all who take any interest in his career. He speaks of himself as "crushed under a load of labor and anxiety." He says that his "attainment of power has been ruinous to his private affairs, and that he would not have accepted office but for the immense moral responsibility which he had contracted during so many years of republican propagandism." If things go on well, he intends to resign his place in the Cabinet as soon as the young republic shall have been acknowledged by the foreign powers. In conclusion Senor CASTELAR says: "You know I am poor, and I therefore beg you to use all your efforts that my relations of correspondent to the American newspapers may be preserved to me. I have no other resource for the future." He seems to refer particularly to newspapers in South America, though we believe he writes regularly to one or two in the United States. M. CASTELAR was professor in the University of Madrid, and probably resigned the position to become a member of the government.

COMPARATIVELY few persons have any adequate conception of the valuable contributions to the sum of practical human knowledge which are constantly being made under the direction of one or the other departments of the government. Considerable, for instance, has been written from time to time concerning the workings of the Weather Bureau, from a scientific basis; but little has as yet been said of its practical side, and the problems relating to every day experiences which it is solving. The latest proposed work of this important Bureau is the organization of a thorough system of dispatches, called farmers' reports, to give to agriculturists throughout the rural districts all over the country the same information. The plan contemplates dividing the entire territory east of the Mississippi into districts, embracing about two hundred miles in extent, each district to have at or near its center a point to which the daily reports will be telegraphed; from which center they are to be sent by mail to every station within the district reached by rail or mail coach. By this system nearly every farm in the country will be able to get this information, which experience has already shown to be of great value. If carried out, this plan will give to every farmer—for there are few who cannot send to the nearest station—the "probabilities" which he will soon learn may contain information by which he may lay out his day's work. It will be seen at a glance that the sending of these thousands upon thousands of dispatches spreading along the great railway lines that honeycomb like a net-work the vast territory east of the Mississippi would greatly facilitate farms work. The extra expense of the service will be but trifling; it will hardly be perceptible.

A GREAT NATIONAL ACHIEVEMENT.

At length the termination of the German occupation of France is fairly in sight. On the 5th of next July most of the French fortresses, including Belfort, now occupied by German troops will be evacuated by them, and on the 5th of September Verdun and its surroundings, the last stronghold retained in pledge for the war indemnity, will be given up by the German garrisons, and France will once more belong to the French. Of course it is meant that all this will take place only if the terms of the convention recently concluded between M. THIERS and Count VON ARNIM shall be complied with. About that, however, there is no room for doubt, unless something very extraordinary and wholly unexpected should come to pass, as except a comparatively insignificant amount, the entire sum of money required for the fulfilment of the contract is already at the disposal of the French treasury.

Contrary to an impression generally prevalent a year ago, it is now understood that the German government is nearly if not quite as anxious to be relieved from the occupation of French territory as the French are to secure the consummation. The opposite belief rested on the notion that the Germans would be unable to complete the extensive fortifications deemed necessary for the defense of their new boundaries before the most remote period fixed for the evacuation in the Peace Convention. It was also believed that the Berlin government placed no confidence in the pacific intentions of the French, and therefore wished to maintain troops in their territory as long as possible. But in fact, the fortifications referred to, or the most important portions of them, will be ready for use before the end of May, and all apprehensions of an immediate war of revenge on the part of France some time since ceased to prevail at Berlin. Then, weighty considerations led the Germans to favor the early payment of the French debt and the consequent withdrawal of their troops from French soil. M. THIERS's health is well known to be feeble, and in the contingency of his death followed by a struggle for supremacy between the republicans and the royalists, the German government might have to wait indefinitely for the liquidation of the indemnity. Besides, if in such troublous times, German troops still occupied French territory, it would be hardly possible for the German government to avoid grave and disagreeable complications. Indeed, it might feel compelled to support one or the other of the parties in conflict, and in any case its lookout for the outstanding milliards would be very gloomy. Thus sound financial policy manifestly dictated that it should promptly accept the proposal of the French to effect the liberation of their departments by meeting their pecuniary obligations before they became due.

Some readers may need to be reminded that in the first convention between the two governments, it was agreed that after the first payment of two thousand millions of francs, the French should pay five hundred millions in August, 1872, five hundred millions on the first of February, 1873, a thousand millions on the first of March, 1874, and a thousand millions on the first of March, 1875. In the convention the portions of territory were specified which were to be given up by the German troops after each of the payments mentioned. But in consequence of the splendid financial credit of the nation and the readiness of capitalists to give their aid, the French government has been able to anticipate the payments of the contract. On the next first of May it will pay the fourth *milliard* or thousand millions of the indemnity, which will not be due until the first of March, 1874, and M. THIERS has shown that he is or will certainly be in a position to pay the last *milliard* of the enormous debt on the fifth of next September.

It is no wonder that the French are filled not only with joy but with pride by the achievement. The fact is unique in history; the contribution which all the world cried out against as implying extortion, which would defeat the avarice or the cruelty which imposed it, as people were sure that it could not be paid; a sum of money exceeding all the amounts with which financiers and statesmen were before accustomed to meddle even in their reckonings of possible contingencies, will be paid by France without any serious difficulty or embarrassment, a few days after the third anniversary of the battle of Sedan, in which France seemed crushed to the earth. It must be remembered, too, that the nation had other creditors who have not suffered at all on account of the indemnity, and that during the whole time in which it has been paying these debts, it has been making enormous outlays in the reorganization of its army and in the fortification of its territory.

The explanation of the amazing performance is no doubt correctly given by the New York *Staats-Zeitung*, an authority not likely to be unduly partial, when it says that the result is not so much to be ascribed to the great wealth of natural resources which France possesses—for there are States more favored than France in this respect and yet utterly destitute of credit—it is rather to be ascribed to the conscientiousness and punctuality with which not only the French government has constantly met its obligations, but which are in general the praiseworthy characteristics of the French business classes. As the same writer remarks, in this matter France has given a brilliant illustration of the truth of the familiar proverb which says that honesty is the best policy. In truth honesty, or rather honor in pecuniary affairs, is so deeply grounded in the French character, individual and national, and the corresponding reputation is so well established in the exchanges of the world, that even a succession of revolutions past, and the prospect of more to come, seem insufficient to destroy or even gravely compromise French credit. The statement is sustained by the history of the funds, a fact worthy of being pondered by those who are accustomed to speak and think of the French nation as a people utterly debauched and effete.

IT IS evident that the question of railroad supervision is about to assume an important place in national and current politics. The United States Senate has given, in its committee organization, evidence of already feeling this rising sentiment. The change effected in the Committee on Pacific Railroads, by making it a standing Committee on Railroads, is a strong indication of this. Another is the continuance of the special Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, giving it authority to sit and examine during the recess. The appointment of Senator BOUTWELL on the first named committee is an important fact, as is that of making Senator SPRAGUE Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands. The growth of a new and strong feeling in the country is at once felt in the restlessness of politicians and the readiness with which the majority begin to trim for the rising breeze. Among the subjects of inquiry which will be likely to be pursued by the Public Land or Railroad Committee is that of how far the land grant roads have fulfilled the obligations of the law.

THE Superior Court of Massachusetts, sitting at Springfield, was occupied last week, with a peculiar case, unprecedented and untouched by judicial decisions. In 1871 the plaintiffs, Ezra Minor and two children, rented a tenement at Holyoke in a building where small-pox had just previously prevailed, and one person, at least, had died of the disease. Minor was not informed of this, and moving in, he and his seven children had the small-pox, and now brings suit to recover $5,000 from Joseph H. Sharon, the owner of the building, and defendant in this case. The defense is, first, that Sharon, did not know that his building had been infected by small-pox when he rented the tenement; that if he did know it he was not liable; and that the Minor family were culpably careless in not being vaccinated when they knew the danger that menaced them. The suit resolves itself into a question of how far one man is liable for carelessly exposing another to an infectious disease. The case will probably be carried to the Supreme Court for final settlement.

A SINGULAR suit for $10,000 damages has been brought against the city of Boston. When the Russian Duke Alexis was entertained at Music Hall by the exhibition of school children in December, 1871, a bust of Franklin was knocked from its pedestal by persons in the balcony, and struck a woman named Elizabeth Kendall upon the head, inflicting injuries which required medical attendance for a considerable time. There being some doubt as to the liability of the city, suit have also been brought against two of the aldermen who were members of the committee in charge of the festival, and their property attached. It is claimed for the defense that the injured person was present of her own free will, and ran her own risk.

CHICAGO is getting to be a decidedly romantic place. One night last week, a disreputable woman on Clinton street was awakened from her slumbers by the presence in her room of three masked gentlemen who wore slouched hats and carried revolvers, just like the villains on the stage, and promised to blow her brains out in less than two minutes if she raised a disturbance, and knew just where she kept her diamonds and other valuables, and, after pocketing $3,500 worth, "disappeared out of the front door," with a pleasant "good morning," and haven't been seen since. We doubt if Venice could get up anything to beat it.

WE HAVE received through Mr. H. S. Keely, advertising agent of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture, the fourteenth annual report of that body, including the report of the State Geologist, Prof. E. T. Cox, for 1871 and 1872. The work, besides a vast fund of valuable statistical information, contains a number of interesting essays on topics connected with agriculture. Accompanying the report are maps for the geological survey of Indiana, prepared with great care by Prof. Cox.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

BY carefully computed estimates it is ascertained that England is now as fully supplied with breadstuffs as she ever was at this season of the year, and that the prospects of a speedy demand from, or even a strong and active market in, that quarter is not entertained by the large grain operators of this country.

There will be a very large increase in the number of steam craft trading on the lakes next season. Scores of new propellers and steam barges are now being constructed at different points on Lake Erie and Ontario, both on the American and Canadian shores. The yards there were never in a greater state of activity.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that the bonds issued by towns and counties as an inducement for the location of public buildings and institutions are void.

Including Brooklyn, Astoria, East New York, Staten Island, Jersey City, Hoboken, and other outlying suburbs, with the people residing on Long Island and in Connecticut, New Jersey, and up the Hudson, whose interests lie, and who do business in New York, the population of that city is not far from 2,000,000 souls.

Among the extraordinary animal remains discovered by Prof. Marsh in the Eocene beds of the Rocky Mountains are those of an animal, nearly the size of an elephant, and furnished with enormous hoofs.

It is said to be a mistake—frequently as the assertion is made—that New Yorkers are overworked. Generally they take more leisure than the residents of any other American city. They labor hard while they are at it, but their hours are short, and their pastimes many.

Travelers are called upon by some enthusiastic friend of progress to bless the Khedive for having constructed a handsome bridge across the Nile and a fine avenue leading by way of the bridge from Cairo to the Pyramids.

General Sherman's famous horse Lexington, which he rode from Atlanta to the sea, died in Madison, Wisconsin, on the 12th inst. Gen. Sherman gave him to Col. Thomas Reynolds, of Madison, five years ago, after he had sustained some injury. Col. Reynolds passed him over to the Regents of Wisconsin University, and there he has since remained.

A Massachusetts man has a dog that watches for the afternoon train regularly every day, gets the evening paper which the expressman throws off, and conveys it to his master. He knows the time when the train is due as well as his master, and if it is late he waits for it.

The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier*, one of the oldest and most valuable newspapers in the South, is to be sold at auction April 3. The sale is necessitated by the death of its senior proprietor.

The total loss by the Boston fire, according to the last estimates, $81,541,144. One-half of the whole was owned by fifty-seven persons, trustees or corporations.

Active preparations for the spring races are in progress at Long Branch, Jerome Park and Saratoga. The entries are numerous, and the best blood on the turf will contend for the stakes.

The third steamship of the American Steamship line will be launched to-day. This vessel is the *fac simile* of its two predecessors, having the same tonnage and beauty of form.

A striking feature of the ocean freight markets for the last few months is the large shipments of coal to Cuba, St. Thomas, and other West India Islands, which were formerly supplied from England. The great advance in the price of coal in Great Britain is the cause of the change.

A well known citizen of Boston recently sent a check for $100,000 to the trustees of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, but its acceptance was declined on account of the objectionable condition accompanying the gift.

The Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut has sustained the law punishing a man for the *reputation* of selling liquor. The constitutionality of the law was quite generally doubted, but the Supreme Court unanimously decided that it is constitutional.

The first white man who publicly sang a song with his face blackened is said to have been a personage popularly known as "Pot-pie Herbert." His song was entitled the "Battle of Plattsburg," and was sung by him in 1815 on the stage of the theater of Albany.

The establishment of "intercollegiate scholarship," enabling the scholar to pursue his studies at any institution he may choose, at home or abroad, is advocated. These scholarships are to be open to the competition of all colleges.

Spring has come with a smile of blessing,
Kissing the earth with her soft, warm breath,
Till it blushes in flowers at her gentle caressing,
And wakes from the winter's dream of death.

Rembrandt Peale's celebrated painting, "Washington before Yorktown," has recently been presented by the heirs of the artist to the "Ladies' Mount Vernon Association," to embellish the mansion of Washington. This is the most valuable contribution the association has received since the purchase of the property. Its commercial value is $10,000.

Out in Illinois a headless man is making himself obnoxious by chasing people over the prairies. By and by, it will grow monotonous, and they will "put a head on him."

An illustrated Japanese paper, with a Japanese proprietor and editor, is about to be started in London. It is designed to publish the writings of the numerous Japanese now in England and this country. It is estimated that there are upwards of seven hundred of these Japanese, most of whom are students.

A lot of black fish were driven by some unseen enemy ashore on the Fernandina, Florida, beach last week. One fish was twenty-three feet long and made two barrels of oil. The oil of the captured ones will sell for $10,000.

A number of orthodox men of wealth have determined to publish a magazine in New York which shall be entirely unobjectionable in its theological tone. They intend that it shall be free from the heresies and dangerous theories, which they allege, are to be found in all the monthlies.

The German government is about to submit a bill to the Reichsrath on the subject of coinage which adopts the English instead of the French gold standard.

It is said that numerous orders have been received in New York from Europe for the purchase of first-class wooden vessels to supply the places of the iron ships lost in the terrific storms of the past year. There is a growing feeling in favor of wooden vessels.

PERSONAL.

President Grant was plaintiff in a suit before Justice Cunningham, at St. Louis, last week, in which the President's agent, now living on the Dent farm, seeks to recover the value of some four thousand gallons of milk sold to a dairyman named Miller.

A newspaper carrier at Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed to a West Point cadetship. He is a son of the late General Crocker of that State, one of the best men that Iowa furnished for the Union armies.

Gen. Butler does not hesitate to announce his intentions with regard to the campaign of next fall. A member of the Legislature in the course of a conversation with him, the other day, said: "Well, General, now that we have elected Boutwell to the Senate, I suppose the program is that we have got to put you in as Governor, next fall?" "What do you mean by that?" was the brusque and characteristic response, "I don't know whether it is anybody else's program or not, but it is my program?"

The Boston *Traveller* declares Wm. Lloyd Garrison to be a better representative of Massachusetts sentiment to-day than Charles Sumner.

James Brooks is still confined to his room in Washington, receiving no visitors, and attended only by his family, nurse and physician, the last of whom has forbidden any attempt, even if possible, to leave his bed. He seems to fail in strength daily, under the effects of the malaria brought with him from the East Indies more than a year since.

The widow of Pollard, the "Lost Cause" historian, is lecturing in the rural towns of this State.

"Permit me," said an eminent Senator to a stranger the other day, "to introduce you to the authoress of the world." "I beg your pardon," cried the witty Miss Grundy, "I do not care to have myself designated as the wife of Adam."

One of three things should be done with George Francis Train: he should be either removed to an asylum, tried, or set at liberty. This device of locking up objectionable people, and then forgetting to try them, has been carried quite far enough.

A girl of thirteen was married to a boy of sixteen in Omaha last week. The united wealth of the young couple amounts to $275,000.

Victor Emanuel having recently addressed Amadeus as "Sire, my beloved son," a controversy has arisen as to the exact relationship between the old king and the young ex-king. However, they have not yet succeeded in proving the young man to be his own grandfather.

A volume of memoirs just published in London relates, on good authority, a very interesting fact concerning the Prussian General Blucher. When the messenger reached him announcing the return of Napoleon from Elba, and the necessity of an immediate junction with Wellington, he found the Prussian commander running furiously around a room, of which the floor was covered with sawdust, and fully convinced that he was an elephant taking exercise. Whether he was crazy, or had the delirium tremens, is uncertain, but the shock of the startling news dispelled his strange fancy.

The *Irish World* of the 22d gives a list of "famous Irishmen," which contains the following names: Robert Fulton, Drs. Kane and Hayes, Robert Bonner, John C. Calhoun, Cyrus H. McCormick, Marshal McMahon, Phil. Sheridan, A. T. Stewart, Horace Greeley, William Henry Seward and George Washington. Of these twelve Irishmen, nine are or were genuine Americans, two are Scotchmen, and one is a Frenchman—making in all twelve.

A Reputed Specific for the Cure of Meningitis.

A Michigan correspondent of the Freeport, (Ill.) *Bulletin*, pronounces what is known as the cerebro-spinal-meningitis, now prevailing so extensively and fatally in many parts of the country, as the same epidemic which raged in Michigan about twenty-five years ago to such an extent that it actually broke up the Legislature and carried to the grave every one whom it attacked, until the "old fashioned hemlock sweats were adopted," after which every case was saved. He says:

"Our people sent about twenty-five miles distant and procured hemlock boughs, and they sent for it from all parts of the State. There was a company called the Hook and Ladder Company, and for weeks did nothing night or day, but go from house to house giving hemlock sweats, and it never failed to save every case. Thorough sweating might do, but there is no mistake about hemlock sweats being a specific."

THOSE who intend going to Vienna will do well to brush up their geography, for the arrangement of the building is strictly based upon the succession of the nations in making the circuit of the earth. We learn that the nave or great axis of the building is made to run as nearly as possible east and west. The transepts, consequently, point north and south. The countries are then arranged according to their geographical position on the surface of the earth. North and South America occupy the extreme western end of the building; England and the countries of Western Europe come next, and so on till we get to the far eastern transepts, which are appropriated to China and Japan. By means of this arrangement, any one possessing the most elementary notions of geography can find his way about with perfect ease. To give an example: if a visitor finds himself in one of the transepts belonging to France, and should he want to go to the Chinese portion of the building, knowing, as he does, that China lies to the east of France on the surface of the globe, he has only to go into the nave, turn towards the eastern end of the long axis, and walk till he sees the name China hung up from the roof in large letters. If, on the other hand, he had wanted to visit the American department, he would have had to perform precisely the same operations—turning, however, to the west instead of the east.

The New York sparrows are now busily engaged in refitting their residences. The papers say that everything in the way of string, feathers, cotton, etc., comes handy to these bustling little birds, who are bold enough to pick them up at one's very feet.

FROM BEAVER, PA.

Beaver College and Musical Institute—Examination—Closing Exercises for the Winter Term—Dedication of New Building—Normal Department—Local Option, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BEAVER, PA., March 22, 1873.

Nearly twenty years since a few of the citizens of this old county seat, after consultation with some of the leading clergymen of different denominations and prominent members of the bench and the bar, decided to make an effort to establish a high school for the education of their daughters.

For nearly half a century then the old Beaver Academy, erected and sustained by land donated by the State for the education of youth, had been caring for their sons, but girls were not allowed to enter its halls or share its advantages with their brothers. Their plan was expanded as it progressed, so as to make of their high school a Ladies' Seminary, which, after many struggles and sacrifices, they succeeded in completing and putting in operation in 1856. It is true that the ideas of what should enter into the education of girls were somewhat confused in that day, and their course for graduation was a limited one; but with the increased demands the trustees have endeavored to keep pace, and for many years they have claimed that in the extent of their course and the thoroughness of their instruction they can yield the palm to no school east or west.

The examination of classes in Arithmetic, Latin, Algebra, Geometry and Natural Philosophy, with vocal music and essays by the pupils interspersed, on the last day of the session, showed commendable proficiency in these several branches, and that the institution is fortunate in securing for teachers those whose hearts are in the work, who alone are *real* teachers.

Thursday evening the closing exercises drew a large audience, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and well indeed were they repaid for their effort. Miss Ada Morton, of Ashtabula, Ohio, opened the exercises by a very clear rendering of one of Spindler's best compositions, after which the Rev. Mr. Shields, the popular pastor of the Bridgewater Presbyterian church, offered an appropriate prayer. A vocal duet, "Ruth and Naomi," was then given by Misses Young and Patterson, both of whom sustained their parts well. Declamations by Master Edward Locke, of Beaver, Mr. Warnock, of Allegheny City, and Mr. Marks, of Liverpool, O., were received with much eclat by the audience, showing the careful attention paid to this important branch of a young man's education. The reading of the essays of the class of '73 did not fall behind that of their predecessors, which has been such as to give to the school an enviable reputation for securing good reading. Miss Jennie Coffin, of Rochester, selected for her subject "Acting;" Miss Laura B. Shields, of Bridgewater, "The Land of the Eagle," and Miss Ray C. Gist, of Wellsburg, W. Va., "True Heroism." The last named, without derogating from the others, deserves commendation for the originality and the earnestness of thought which characterized it.

Miss Mary McCormick, of Steubenville, Ohio, recited in a most admirable manner Carleton's poem "Out of the Old House into the New," and Miss Jennie Warren read the "Seminary Messenger," always potent on these occasions for its ordinary sallies of wit and humor. The reader was frequently interrupted by bursts of applause. Miss Augustine, of Somerset county, rendered in her usually complete manner "La Fille du Regiment," and Miss Vesta Miller, of New Brighton, surpassed herself in the rendering of Oesten's "Rotero Brillante." "Beautiful Venice," a vocal trio, was sung by Miss Miller, of Wellsburg, W. Va., Miss Andrews, of Newark, N. J., and Miss Howell, of Bridgeport, O. "Swiss Song," by Miss Mary Young, of Monongahela City, and "Sweet Spirit, Hear My Prayer," by Miss Emma Patterson, of Bridgeport, O., were enthusiastically encored, as well as "Passing Cloud," by Miss French, the popular assistant vocal teacher of the College. Prof. Senter gave, in his inimitable manner, one of R. Hoffman's compositions, and although late in the evening, was recalled by the audience, who would take no denial. The Professor may well congratulate himself on the elevation of the musical taste of the College and community since he took his present position five years since.

The new buildings, which now present a front extending more than half a square, are being pushed forward rapidly to completion. It is expected to dedicate the new hall at the next Commencement, which will thus be an occasion of unusual interest. The new building will be warmed with furnaces and lighted with gas, and will afford as convenient school and recitation rooms as the country affords.

A Normal department for the special training of teachers—a lack which has been seriously felt in this county—is to be attached to the College the next term, opening April 1st. The President, Dr. Taylor, has kept himself and school so fully abreast of all the improved methods of the day, that we feel confident that the College will ere long have a reputation as wide spread in this particular as it now has for the thoroughness of its instruction and for its superior musical advantages.

The canvass for Local Option yesterday was not particularly spirited, yet the vote was quite respectable, and resulted in 115 against license and 11 for license—a majority of 104, or more than ten to one, which speaks well for the character of our population. Indeed, we have had a prohibitory law here for years, not allowing even the sale of cider in quantities less than five gallons. This feature fits it for the location of an educational institute. X.

STATE NEWS.

"Tramps" will find it pleasanter to give Mr. Jonathan Saul, inn-keeper, of Greenwick township, Berks county, a wide berth. Being of a benevolent turn, Mr. Saul took in a poor German wayfarer who had not where to lay his head, and was in turn taken in by the wayfarer. After living several weeks on the bounty of the generous boniface, the ungrateful Teuton took his departure and $1,500 belonging to the landlord. As $100 of this was in nickle coin, and a large part of the remainder in silver, the acquisitive wanderer had a good load to carry.

The name of the Emlenton *Sun* is to be changed to the Emlenton *Messenger*, and the paper will be enlarged. Messrs. Dinsmore & Johns are the publishers.

John Lindu, a native of Switzerland, who had been working on the railroad in Cameron county, disappeared while under the influence of liquor, about the middle of January. The last seen of him, he had applied late at night for permission to stay all night in the house of a private family, but was refused. A few days since his body was found in the woods. It is supposed he died from exposure.

Mr Samuel Hershey, of Lancaster township, died very suddenly in Lancaster on Saturday morning of heart disease. He had driven to the city to attend market, and complained on the way of feeling badly. Mr. H. was well up in years, and one of the wealthiest and most respected citizens of the county.

Green Grove postoffice, in Luzerne county, with its contents, was destroyed by fire last Wednesday night.

This item, from the Clarion *Democrat*, is the first of the season: A boy named Truby, residing near Callensburg, had his skull fractured by a bat slipping from the hands of another boy, at the Easton school last Friday. At last accounts he was doing well.

An organization has been effected in Tioga county to enforce the Local Option law.

The Allentown *Chronicle* says: The Glendon Iron Company's works, at Glendon, consumes 100,000 tons of ore yearly, 85,000 tons of coal and 50,000 tons of limestone. The company have a capital of over $1,000,000, employ 450 men and disburse monthly, for wages alone, $50,000. The ores used are the hematite of this locality and the magnetic of New Jersey.

As the results of rumors which grew as they traveled from mouth to mouth, the friends of a young man in Greene county visited his home recently to pay the last token of respect to his remains, but found him to have recovered from his illness sufficiently to give them a warm welcome.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* states that Lake Superior iron miners have become so accustomed to the use of nitro-glycerine that many of them seem delighted to have an opportunity to use it. The position which was occupied by the blaster at the Republic mine, who lost his life by the careless use of glycerine some two weeks ago, was applied for by a half dozen others within twenty-four hours after the accident.

A Triumphant Record.

In glancing back at the history of proprietary medicines in this country, it becomes at once evident that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the most successful of them all. The record of its triumphs covers a period of about twenty years, and during that time it has probably restored to health and vigor a greater number of debilitated invalids than all other tonics and alteratives combined. The amount of disease and suffering that has been prevented by its extensive use as a preventive medicine is, of course, unascertainable, but it is a well known and undisputed fact that the malaria which generates periodic fevers and many other distressing and dangerous disorders seldom, if ever, produced any injurious effect upon systems that have been fortified in advance by a course of this invaluable vegetable tonic.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
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1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
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GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE PARTNERSHIP

Heretofore existing between LOUIS E. SMITH, JEHU P. SMITH and ISAAC LEADBETER doing business under the firm name of SMITH & CO., has been dissolved by the death of LOUIS E. SMITH. The surviving partners, Jehu P. Smith and Isaac Leadbeter, have sold their interest in the business and property of the Company to the heirs of Louis E. Smith, deceased. The business will be continued under the firm name of

J. H. SMITH & CO.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the TOW-BOAT PICKET or SMITH & CO. will please present them immediately for settlement at the office of
J. H. SMITH & CO.,
116 Water street.

CHANGE OF FIRM STYLE.

The Jewelry Business heretofore carried on under style of H. RICHARDSON & CO., will be conducted hereafter under style of

L. M'INTOSH & CO.,

Without other change in our partnership.
C. O. RICHARDSON,
LEWIS M'INTOSH.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.
McElroy & Dickson,
54
Wood Street.
Black Alpacas,
Japanese Stripes,
Boys' Cassimeres,
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BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK
WE ARE NOW READY WITH OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS,
GIMPS, LACES, FLOUNCING, FURNISHING GOODS.
In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.
LACE DEPARTMENT—VAL LACES, THREAD LACES, POINT LACES, POINT APPLIQUE LACES, GUIPURE LACES.
HAMBURG DEPARTMENT—HAMBURG FLOUNCING, HAMBURG EDGING, HAMBURG INSERTING.
TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—SILK GIMPS, SILK FRINGES, CROCHET GIMPS.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—BALBRIGAN, ENGLISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN MAKES.
COMB DEPARTMENT, New Style—SHELL, RUBBER, HORN, SILVER, GOLD and JET COMBS.
SCARF AND FICHU DEPARTMENT—EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE. ALL THE NEW and CHOICE GOODS.
RUFFLING AND PUFFING, STANDARD TRIMMINGS, KID GLOVES, LISLE AND KID GLOVES,
AT
Morganstern & Co's
78 and 80 Market Street.

1873.
Ribbons, Millinery and Straw Goods.
ALSO,
White Goods, Embroideries, &c.
ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.,
Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers
Bonnet, Trimming, Neck and Sash Ribbons
VELVET RIBBONS, NECK TIES,
Bonnet Silks, Satins, Velvets and Crapes,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, FRAMES, &c.
Straw Bonnets and Ladies' and Children's Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS,
White Goods, Linens, Embroideries,
LACES, NETS, COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILING, HEAD NETS, &c., &c.
Nos. 237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
These Goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in this market.
Orders filled with care, promptness and dispatch.

REMOVAL!
LIEBLER'S
PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY
HAS BEEN REMOVED TO
113 Wood Street,
Directly Opposite the Old Stand.
The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

New Wall Papers,
FOR THIS SPRING'S SALES,
AT
NO. 107 MARKET STREET,
NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.
Where is now offered at the lowest market prices a large and varied stock of PAPER HANGINGS, MOULDINGS and BORDERS of the newest styles in French, Gold and Illuminated Designs for
Drawing Rooms, Libraries, Assembly Rooms, Dining Rooms, Chambers, Offices and Ceilings.
Together with a most extensive assortment of cheaper goods. To those wanting Paper Hangings it will pay to call and see us at No. 107 MARKET STREET.
JOSEPH R. HUGHES.

NEW ORLEANS
SWEETS!
SUGAR! MOLASSES!
THE LARGEST STOCK
OF THESE
Popular Goods in the West.
Wm. Glenn & Sons,
70 and 72 Vine Street,
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FOR SALE,
5,000 Perch First Quality
Rough Building Stone,
All sizes, ready quarried, and for sale, at 50 cents a perch, delivered at the quarry on the West Penn Railroad, twenty-five miles from the city. For particulars apply at 26 WOOD STREET, where specimens can be seen.
Penna. Salt Manufacturing Co.

Notice to Surveyors and Engineers.
I have this day opened a place for Manufacturing
SURVEYORS,
Engineers and Mathematical Instruments
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
REPAIRING will be promptly attended to on the shortest notice and at the lowest rates.
J. DIAMOND, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,
NO. 22 SIXTH STREET.

H. H. McCORMICK....JOHN S. ROBB....CHRIS. SNIVELY
McCORMICK, ROBB & SNIVELY,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 89 Grant street, Pittsburgh, opposite Court House.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE—LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of LAWRENCE HOFFMAN, late of Lower St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them duly probated.
DORETHA HOFFMAN, Executrix,
Lower St. Clair, Allegheny county, Pa.

DRY GOODS.

AT McKEE'S
THERE IS A FULL STOCK OF
MOHAIRS,
COCHECO PRINTS,
KENNERDELL BLANKETS,
EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS,
EMBROIDERED CURTAINS,
SILKS, ALL COLORS.
DOTTED SWISS,
RUSSIA CRASH,
YOSEMITE STRIPES,
GRENADINES,
OPERA FLANNELS,
OXFORD SUITINGS,
DELAINES,
STRIPED JAPS.
FOULARD SILKS,
INDIGO BLUE JEANS,
FRENCH POPLINS,
TICKINGS, ALL GRADES,
YELLOW FLANNELS,
NAPKINS, WHITE AND RED,
ITALIAN CLOTH,
NAINSOOKS,
EMBROIDERED HDK'FS.
MERRIMAC PRINTS,
ALPACAS, Figured and Plain.
RED FLANNEL,
KID GLOVES,
ERMINE CLOTHS,
TWEEDS, ALL WOOL.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to McKee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.
NEW STOCK
SPRING GOODS
Just Opened.
239 and 241 Liberty Street.

Attention, Capitalists!
For a Permanent and Paying Investment, Subscribe to the Capital Stock of the
U. S. Iron and Tin Plate Co.,
Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania.
Capital Stock $400,000. Shares $100 Each.
Tinners, Capitalists, and all persons seeking a SAFE INVESTMENT for surplus means, are invited to investigate the present status of this Company, and the tangible and undisputed basis upon which it rests. [illegible]
DIRECTORS.
J. D. STROUS, WASHINGTON JARVIS,
W. W. RIGGS, HENRY H. DEMMLER,
M. V. B. OWEN, FERD. PROTZMAN,
WILLIAM O. DAVIES.
OFFICERS.
J. D. STROUS, President and Treasurer.
M. V. B. OWEN, Secretary.
J. D. Strous is now calling on the citizens, soliciting stock.

FURNITURE
At Reduced Prices.
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PARLOR, LIBRARY,
CHAMBER,
DINING ROOM,
HALL and OFFICE
Furniture
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MORRIS P. MILLER, W. H. FORSE, O. S. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Moet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champagne.
Burton Bass Ale in hhds. and bbls.

The Best is the Cheapest.
PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
Mottled German Soap.
This Soap has been sold for more than 18 years. It is Economy to buy it, as it contains none of the ordinary soap stuffs, and does more washing. [illegible]
SOLD BY
ARBUCKLES & CO.,
DILWORTH BROTHERS,
WATT, LANG & CO.,
T. C. JENKINS,
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
HAWORTH & DEWHURST,
S. EWART & CO.,
And others.

ONION SETTS,
Seed Potatoes, Seed Sweet Potatoes,
FERTILIZER,
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER, LAWN, GRASS
AND A COMPLETE STOCK OF
GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
Lawn Mowers, Garden and Green House Tools, &c., &c.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
137 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR RENT,
COMMERCIAL HALL—Corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, elegantly fitted up and furnished. Three Ante Rooms.
STORE—No. 58 Market street. Store Fixtures complete.
DUQUESNE HALL—77 and 79 Third avenue.
BASEMENT—Corner Third avenue and Market street.
J. M. GAZZAM,
No. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.

SEWICKLEY NURSERIES.
OUR STOCK OF
TREES FOR SPRING PLANTING
Is very superior, embracing all the most approved varieties of Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry and Plum.
GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS,
Viz: Strawberries, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Currants, &c., Evergreens, Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Ornamental Plants in great variety.
Ten trains daily from Allegheny stop at the Nurseries, Edgeworth Station.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Address to Pittsburgh.
Catalogues sent to applicants.
JAMES WARDROP.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
New Styles "Hats"
New Ribbons, in new shades.
Flowers, &c., &c., in Latest Spring styles.
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Sets
Ladies' Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars.
ARRIVING DAILY,
Spring Dress Goods,
IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES, AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Ladies' New Spring Shawls,
Ladies' New Spring Shoulder Scarfs,
New Spring Suits, in Striped, Colors and Black.
ALL AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
Federal Street, Allegheny,
ARE NOW OFFERING SOME
SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN
SPRING GOODS.
At 12 1-2c, New Spring Goods.
At 15c, New Spring Goods.
At 20c, New Spring Goods.
At 25c, New Spring Goods.
At 37 1-2c, New Spring Goods.
At 50c, New Spring Goods.
In Every Department We are Offering Some Special Bargains.
AT 12½ CENTS,
An Extra Good Quality of Yard Wide Soft Finish
Bleached Muslin,
WORTH 16 CENTS.
At 16 cents, the best value in BLEACHED MUSLIN in the market.
At 25 cents New Wide PLAIDS, for Children's Dresses.
At 25 cents, New BROCADE POPLINS, extra good bargains.
Black Alpacas, Black Alpacas.
We call particular attention to our Stock of BLACK ALPACAS, of our own importation. Best Quality, Weight and Lustre for the price ever offered.
PRICES FROM 20c TO $1 00.
A. W. Erwin & Co's
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
NEW STYLES.
Moquettes,
Axminsters,
Wiltons, Velvets
And Brussels,
In the Finest Drawings and Most Delicate Colorings, with
BORDERS AND RUGS TO MATCH.
Our Spring Stock now Daily Arriving is the Largest and Most Complete ever offered in this Market.
OLIVER
McCLINTOCK
& COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE

CARPETS!
SPLENDID STOCK
We have now in store and to arrive the choicest and largest stock ever offered to the trade. The style of Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Two and Three-Plys, Ingrains and Oil Cloths are as fine as can be found in any market.
Bovard, Rose & Co.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.
Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.
Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, P

JUST OPENING,
A Large and Varied Stock of
HARDWARE
AND
CUTLERY,
Bought Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES,
AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN P. DEAN,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware Dealer,
81 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
Bargains in Cutlery and other Goods.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S
"Light of Day" Brand
STAR CANDLES.
Are of superior quality and the Standard Brand. Sold by Pittsburgh Wholesale Grocers, and
J. R. HUNTER,
General Agent, 231 Liberty street.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.
A large and desirable contract is about to be let. First-class parties only, with capital, may learn particulars as below; no others need apply. Address
CHARLES H. ROBBINS,
P. O. BOX 3370, NEW YORK CITY.

DRY GOODS.

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
JUST RECEIVED, A NEW AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
Tapestry Brussels,
HANDSOME PATTERNS.
BODY RUSSELS, rich designs,
INGRAIN WOOL CARPETS,
HEMP CARPETS,
RAG CARPETS,
STAIR CARPETS.
Table Oil Cloths,
Floor Oil Cloths,
Stair Oil Cloths,
Window Hollands, all colors,
Rustic, Plain and Gilt Blinds,
Curtain Laces,
Vestibule Laces, &c., &c.
A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF ALL GOODS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, AT VERY LOW PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

SPRING OPENING,
Thursday March 6th,
BY
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET ST.
French Pattern
Bonnets and Hats.
JET, STRAW AND FANCY
ORNAMENTS.
Plumes,
Feathers,
Tips and
Aigarettes.
RIBBONS, SILKS,
Turquoise Velvets, Crapes.
Silk Laces and Netts,
And a General Assortment of
Millinery and Straw Goods,
TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF MILLINERS IS INVITED.
Wholesale Only.

INSURANCE.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. Corner Wood street and Fifth avenue
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings, Furniture, Household Goods and Merchandise, Hulls, Cargoes and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1849.
CAPITAL,................$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED 1854.
CASH CAPITAL.........................$175,000.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL..........President.
JNO. McDEVITT..........Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY..........Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS:
[illegible]

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door from City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY..........President.
JOHN REA..........Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Seas.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

MURPHY, SHERWIN & CO.
VARNISH
MAKERS
CLEVELAND.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEORGE T. OLIVER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 67 Grant Street, Pittsburgh.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.
AT 6¼ CENTS.
FAST COLORED PRINTS,
AT 8 1-3 CENTS.
Fast Colored Prints, Good Styles.
AT 6¼ CENTS.
Bleached Muslin, Short Lengths.
AT 12½ CENTS.
An Extra Fine 4-4 Bleached Muslin,
FOR SHIRTING.
AT 37½ CENTS.
6-4 Table Linen, All Linen.
AT 12½ CENTS.
Large Size Damask Towels,
A GOOD BARGAIN.
New Percales, Chintzes, light and dark, At 12 1-2c, 4-4 Chintzes, an extra bargain,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
Nos. 165, 167 and 169
Federal Street, Allegheny.

BULLETIN
Of New Goods Just Received.
ANOTHER LOT OF
"Perinot" and "Harris Seamless" Kid Gloves.
Windsor Scarfs, Fancy Ties.
Sash and Neck Ribbons.
Turquoise, all colors.
Registered Embroideries.
Neck Ruffings.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Parasols.
Muslin Underwear, Chemises, Night Dresses, Pantalettes, Skirts, &c.
F. H. EATON'S
Trimming Store,
17 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW YORK.

Henderson's Patent Iron.
The "PURIFIED CAST IRON" costs but $6 per ton more than common coke pig iron, and when rolled into bar and wrought iron makes good cast iron. [illegible]
For License to make this iron apply to
JAMES HENDERSON,
30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

THOS. J. POPE & BRO.,
292 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,
PIG IRONS, RAILS, COPPER,
SPELTER, TIN, LEAD, ALUMINUM,
NICKEL, BISMUTH, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1846.
THE CELEBRATED
Rogers's Wagons
AND
Fine Pleasure Carriages.
The Renowned and only production of our Manufactory, Thirteenth and Parish Sts.
NOW READY FOR THE
COMING DRIVING SEASON.
Comprising an unusually extensive and elegant assortment embracing the MOST FASHIONABLE COLORS OF PAINTINGS, FINEST UPHOLSTERING WORKS, newest designs, and finish unequalled by any other. EVERY VEHICLE FULLY GUARANTEED.
Communications of inquiry promptly answered.
WM. D. ROGERS & CO.,
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
1009 and 1011 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Drown & Corliss,
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS AND CONSULTING METALLURGISTS,
1123 Girard Street, Philadelphia.
THOMAS M. DROWN. GEORGE F. CORLISS

MEDICAL.

Speedily Cured!
ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous Diseases at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying the afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous quacks and impostors that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and Special Diseases the study of their lives, and can refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefitted and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or how long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you. Remember, they have cured many cases given up by other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation; or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD!
"Books for the Million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in Sealed Envelope, 15 cents each, both for 25 cents. Address
DR. WHITTIER,
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WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA DISPENSARY,
For the Treatment of
Special and Private Diseases. Chronic, Venereal and all forms of Special Diseases treated scientifically. Spermatorrhea and all forms of Nervous Debility permanently cured. No charge except for medicine. A Pamphlet on Venereal and Private Diseases sent by mail for two stamps. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 8 P. M.
276 PENN AVENUE.

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. For circular, etc., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

ADAMS HOUSE—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor.
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This House has recently been Refitted and Refurnished with New and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE.....JAS. S. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 58 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Buy and Sell on Commission All Kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C., &C.

Collections Made on all Accessible Points. Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

PASSAGE TICKETS by the National Line, comprising some of the largest Steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, and AT LOWEST RATES.

Isidore Coblens,

BROKER,

NO. 58½ FOURTH AVE.

REAL ESTATE,

BONDS AND MORTGAGES,

NOTES AND STOCKS.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

16 SMITHFIELD STREET

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Commercial Paper Bought and Sold on Commission.

Also, For Sale, a choice lot of CITY AND COUNTY BONDS, paying 10 to 12 per cent. interest. Investors are requested to call for full information.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President..............DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILLS,	PHILIP BENTEL,
J. V. McDONALD,	BENJ. SINGERLY,
JAMES T. BRADY,	Hon. ROBT. McKNIGHT,
A. L. FAHNESTOCK,	HARTLEY HOWARD,
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DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Subscription Books Still Open FOR THE

U. S. 5 Per Cent.

Funded Loan.

The last opportunity for holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS to get Government 5 Per Cents in exchange.

We will make Exchanges for National Banks, Insurance Companies and Capitalists, on the same terms as the Immediate Agents of the Treasury Department.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 24, 1873.

The money market is working steadily in the direction indicated in our reports for the last week. Eastern exchange naturally rules at a discount, and the rates for money on the street are high. The situation is in no way changed, and we cannot reasonably expect a change for the better for the present, at least while the banks have in view the necessary arrangements to make remittances to the country, in preparation for April settlements. However, so far as we can presage, the efflux is likely to be less than last year, as the country banks have been husbanding their resources during the long period of active money.

From the fact that the bids for the Treasury gold last week were some millions in excess of the advertised amount sold it is argued that we will have higher prices, and that the clique are following up their speculation with great pertinacity. Why the Secretary does not sell his surplus gold and thus supply the wants without making an over issue of currency is a question which, perhaps, only he can himself answer. Apparently, this would be the better way to meet the situation. As it is, the last report of the Treasury shows the outstanding legal tenders to be $358,160,000.

—We would recommend to the careful consideration of those members of the Legislature who are opposed to any change in our usury laws the following, taken from a petition in the New York Legislature, on that subject, and signed by 3,688 firms who are all borrowers:

> The undersigned, merchants of the city of New York, desire to call the attention of your honorable body to the injurious workings of the usury laws of this State.
>
> Our constant experience proves that legal restrictions upon the rate of interest are utterly ineffectual as a protection to borrowers; and that, by preventing a free competition among all classes of lenders, they injuriously restrict loaning operations, and cause the average rate of interest to range higher than it would in the absence of attempted legal regulation.
>
> We regard said laws as being among the most fruitful causes of the monetary crisis which now so frequently derange mercantile operations; and, further, as being opposed in principle to that free competition between buyer and seller which regulates values so perfectly in every other department of business.
>
> Although belonging to the borrowing classes, whom the usury laws are designed to benefit, we therefore especially pray that all such enactments may be expunged from our statute books, except so far as may be necessary to determine the rate of interest in contracts wherein no rate is specified; and that hereafter our citizens may enjoy the advantage of free trade in money.

The argument could not be more plainly stated, that a repeal of all usury laws, except to state a rate of interest when not specified in the contract is in favor, in the majority of cases, of the borrower. There would no doubt arise cases where avaricious Shylock's would take advantage of the needy and hard pushed borrower, but the number of these cases we contend would be largely decreased. Especially would that class of borrowers who give real estate security be largely benefited. For no one familiar with the usual methods adopted in this city in negotiating mortgages will deny that those methods are scandalous and oppressive, and the rates of *discount* such that the *interest* paid is largely in excess of what the borrower agrees to pay, or what he thinks he pays, unless he be an expert in the calculation of interest. A five year mortgage discounted nominally at 10 per cent. pays in reality over 12 per cent. per annum, when it has been manipulated by the brokers and lawyers in the usual fashion. Except this class, who like the usury laws because it helps to give them monstrous rates for loans, there is hardly a business man in the State who does not favor its repeal. The opposition comes almost wholly from country members of the Legislature, whose constituents have the foolish notion that the law is all that keeps mortgage rates from going above six per cent. per annum.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Even.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	118¾	....	118¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	116	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1864	116	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116⅝	117	117⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	115	115⅛	115⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1867	117	117⅛	117⅛
U. S. Bonds of 1868	116⅝	....	117⅛
10-40s	....	111⅛	111⅛
New 5s	....	114⅛	114⅛
Gold	115⅛	115⅜	115⅜
Currency 6s	113⅞	114⅛	114⅛

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115⅜
United States 6s of 1881	118⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	116
United States 5-20s of 1864	116
United States 5-20s of 1865	117⅛
United States 10-40s	111⅛
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	115
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	117
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	116⅞
Currency Pacifics	113⅞

—The financial recuperation of France from the heavy burden laid upon it by the war and the payment of the immense indemnity to Germany is wonderful. It was already been announced that by September next the last of the millions due the victorious nation will be turned over to the Imperial Treasury, and the report of the French Ministry shows that no loan will be necessary to complete this task, and that the monetary condition of the nation is sound and gratifying.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by Geo. I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

March 24, 1873.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	115	115¼	115¼	115⅜	115¼	115⅜
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	87	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	94	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pitts.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W. pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	115	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]	94	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and Alton pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston, Hart. and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem	135	134	134½	[illegible]	134	133½
New Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C. and I. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Han'bal and St. Jo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	50⅜	Phila. and Erie	25⅛
Reading	57⅛	Lehigh Navigation	37⅛
United Cos. of N. J.	119⅛	Pittsburgh &c	72
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	33	A. V. R. R. 7-30s	91⅛
Lehigh Valley R. R.	59½	Central Transport'n	48⅛

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, March 24, 1873.

REMARKS.—The weather, though not all that could be wished, is a decided improvement upon the past few days. Trade to-day was "looking up," and we predict that it will still keep going up for some time to come. Indeed, all the indications favor the belief that we shall witness one of the heaviest spring trades ever known to this city. With the exception of a slight decline in coffees, the authentic figures at which sales are made are given below. Grain, flour, bacon, &c., remain strictly unchanged in price, with an active trade demand reported. Butter and eggs are held at previous quotations. The rivers continue in good navigable order, the railroads are clear of ice obstructions, and the country roads fast "drying up." What is to hinder a heavy spring trade?

The following are the wholesale rates of the market, unless special mention is made to the contrary:

APPLES—Fancy at $3 00; prime $2 25@2 50; common $1 50@2 00 per bbl. Receipts 386 bbls.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at [illegible] per gallon, as to quality.

ASHES—Common soda ash at 4½@4¾c; refined 5½c; pots, 9½@9¾c; pearls, 11c; arsenic, 3½@3¾c; nitrate soda, 4½@5c; black lead 6c.

ALES—X, $9 ⅌ bbl; XX, $10; porter, $10; India ale, $11.

BACON AND PROVISIONS—We have no change to note in prices. The market is reported fair and daily improving. We quote as follows: Sugar cured hams 13½c; sugar cured shoulders 9½c; plain shoulders 7½c; rib sides 9½c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear sides 9½c; breakfast bacon 12c; dried beef 15c; mess pork $14 50; ham sausage 10c; lard, in tierces, 9½c; in half bbls, 10½c; in kegs, 10¾c; in buckets, 10½c; pigs feet, ⅌ keg, $2 00; in half bbls $4 40. Receipts bacon, pieces, 1,119; tierces 128.

BUTTER—Receipts on the increase, being 73 packages against 44. Prices are unchanged, though rather weaker. We quote as follows: Choice fresh roll at 30@35c ⅌ lb; prime roll 28@30c; common 18@25c.

BEANS—Navy at $1 50@2 75 ⅌ bushel; medium $2 00@2 50; common $1 50@2 00.

BEESWAX—Market quiet at 33@35c ⅌ lb.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 4½@5c.

BAKING POWDER—Market quiet; sales reported at follows: Banner—1 lb cans, $4 00 ⅌ doz; ½ lb cans $2 25; ¼ lb cans $1 75.

CHEESE—No change in prices. Receipts extremely light. Sales as follows: Goshen 17@18c ⅌ lb; Factory 14@15c; Dairy 12@13c; Ohio Sweitzer 16@18c. Receipts 36 boxes.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Sales at $7 50@8 00 ⅌ case.

CARBON OIL—Prices for car lots nominally at 15@15½c ⅌ gallon, with the usual advance on small lots.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, bright, ⅌ lb, 4@5c; fair, 3@4c; Peaches, halves, 9@9c; peeled, 15@16c; Blackberries, 9@11c; Dried Cherries, 5@6c; seedless, 23@25c.

CIDER—Light sales at $5 50@8 00 ⅌ bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Choice cultivated command $12@14 ⅌ bbl; common, $9@11.

COUNTRY BACON—Hams, ⅌ lb, 9½@10c; shoulders 5@6c; clear sides 6@6½c; jowles 3c; dressed hogs 5@5½c; country lard 7½@8c.

EGGS—We quote at 25@26c ⅌ dozen. Lower figures are looked for ere long.

FEATHERS—Market quiet at 65@70c for prime live geese.

FLOUR—Receipts only 233 bbls. Prices remain as at last quotations. Following are the mill and store rates: Mills—National Mills, white wheat, $10 20 per bbl; sacks $9 90; Pan Handle, Southern amber, $9 50 per bbl; sacks $9 20; Morning Glory, red winter wheat, $9 10 per bbl; sacks $8 80. Stores—Choice red winter wheat flour $9@9 50 ⅌ bbl. Penn Mills, white wheat, $9 25; Rising Sun $9 00; Minnesota Island $9 25; Canon Falls $9 00; Our Fritz $8 00; Madison Mills $9 00; Walton's, St. Louis, $9 50. Oat meal $8 00. Corn meal $2 00. Rye flour $5 75.

GROCERIES—As before noted there has been perfected a Grocers' Association, designed, as we understand it, for mutual protection and the general advancement of the trade. We are glad to be enabled to state that the Association is now thoroughly organized, and that hereafter we shall have less difficulty in obtaining reliable quotations. Below we give the ruling figures of the market, the prices being wholesale, and at such leading houses will fill orders:

Sugars—Hards 12½c; A 11¾c; B 11½c; extra C 11¼c; C 11c; C yellow 10¾c; New Orleans sugars, good, 9c; New Orleans sugars, prime, 10c; New Orleans sugars, choice, 10¾c.

Coffee—Roasted Rio coffee, packages, 27c; loose 26½c. Green coffees—Fair 21c; good 22c; prime 23c; old government Java 28c.

Syrups—Common 38@45c; Crystal 55c; H & E XXX 60c; maple flavored 60@65c; Union 70c; Phoenix 70c; white drips $1 00.

Rice—Carolina 8½@9c; Rangoon 7½@7¾c.

New Orleans Molasses—Choice 80c; strictly prime 77c; prime 73c ⅌ gallon.

Pacific Syrups—75c.

Raisins—Layers $2 50; Valencies 10½c; Muscatels $3 20; seedless $5 50 ⅌ box.

GRAIN—Following are the receipts for the past twenty-four hours, exclusive of elevator:

Corn, sacks	754	Wheat, sacks	283
Barley, sacks	900	Rye, sacks	170
Oats, sacks	869		

We have no new features to give the reader with regard to the tone of the market, and are not disposed to drift into the sea of speculation, preferring to wait events as they transpire. There are no changes in prices worthy of special mention, and we quote as follows: Wheat—White $1 85@1 90; red winter $1 75@1 80 for car lots. Oats exhibit a stronger feeling; prime white held at 45@46c; good mixed 42@43c; black 41@43c. Corn—Shelled, on track, 48@50c; free in elevator 51@52c; ear 54@55c. Rye 85@90c. Barley—Spring 85@90c; fall 95c@$1 00.

HAY AND STRAW—Sales baled, on wharf and track, at $25@30 ⅌ ton. Oats straw per ton $20@22.

HONEY—Market quiet; sales at 28@30c ⅌ lb.

HOMINY—There is a limited demand at $4 50@4 75 ⅌ bbl.

LIME—Cleveland white $2 ⅌ lb; Eastern $1 75.

LARD OIL—Sales at 70@72; jobbing lots, 72@73c ⅌ gallon.

ONION SETS—Sales at $5 50@6 00 ⅌ bushel.

SEEDS—Clover $5 40@5 60; timothy $3 50@4 00.

SWEET POTATOES—Sales made at $5 00 ⅌ bbl.

MILL FEED—Middlings ⅌ cwt. $1 80; seconds $1 40; white $1 60; chopped corn and oats $1 40; chopped corn $1 35; bolted corn meal $1 35.

MINCE MEAT—Choice brands 12c ⅌ lb.

ONIONS—Yellow $6@7; red $4 50@5 00. Stocks light.

MAPLE SUGAR—18@20c ⅌ lb.

MAPLE MOLASSES—$1 50 ⅌ gallon, jug included.

POTATOES—Lake Shore peachblows, on track, 75@80c; store 85@85c. Mixed at lower rates.

POULTRY—Chickens, live, 50@55c ⅌ pair; dressed, ⅌ lb, 14@15c; ducks, ⅌ pair, 75@80c; dressed, ⅌ lb, 13@14c; geese, dressed, each 55@65c; turkeys ⅌ lb 16@18c.

RAGS—Sales at 3½@3¾c ⅌ lb.

SALT—Sales extra No 1 at $1 65 ⅌ bbl; No 2 $1 15.

SAPOLIO—$6 00 ⅌ case of 4 doz each.

SEEDS—Clover seed $5 50@5 75; timothy seed $4 00@4 15; flaxseed $1 95@2 00 ⅌ bush.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@8½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines 91@93c ⅌ gal.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
TUESDAY, March 25, 1873.

REMARKS.—The crude market since our last has undergone no quotable change. Holders appear stronger in their views and are not disposed to make any further concessions in order to effect sales. Parker's is quoted as follows: $2 00@2 05 ⅌ bbl—being equal to 5½@6c ⅌ gal, here. For prices in the oil regions see our dispatches.

REFINED.

The market was evidently stronger; prices have an upward tendency. Car load lots free on board held at 15½c for city use and Western; for Eastern shipment 18c ⅌ gal.

OIL BARRELS.

The market was a quiet one and prices remain as last quoted: City make $1 90@2 00; country $1 85.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, PA., March 24.—The *Herald* says: The market is quiet but firm at previous quotations. On upper road buyers and sellers are considerably apart, and transactions are limited; the market closed nominally at $2 20. Oil City $2 20 bid and $2 25 asked. Parker's quiet at $2 00@2 05. Tidioute firmer, with a good inquiry, at $2 00. Sales—

800 bbls upper road, spot	$2 20
1,800 bbls upper road, spot	2 17½
2,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 25
5,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 00
12 cars Parker's	2 00
4,500 bbls Tidioute	2 00

ROUSEVILLE, March 24.—Market dull at $2 05.

PETROLEUM CENTER, March 24.—Market quiet at $2 10.

TITUSVILLE, March 24.—Market firm; spot $2 20a2 22½.

OIL CITY, March 24.—Market quiet; upper road $2 25; lower road $2 10.

NEW YORK, March 24—Closing Saturday. Market stronger. Crude in bulk 9¼@9½c. Refined—Spot delivery 20c; sales 1,300 bbls, deliverable within next twenty days, 20c. Cases held higher, at 26a26½c. Philadelphia delivery quiet and firm at 19¼a19c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Market heavy; S. W. 19c; crude 8c; cases 24½c; sales none. Futures—April 19½c; May 19¾c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—Crude 9c; refined 20c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—March 18½c; April 19c. Crude in bulk 9c; barrels 13½c. Market firm.

Shipments of Refined Oil East via. A. V. R. R., W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, March 22, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
C C Beggs	J R Bartlett & Co, N Y	160
C. C. Beggs	D. F. Wright	65
Central Ref'g Co	J A Bostwick & Co	150
J McKee & Sons	J A Bostwick, New York	250
Citizens' Oil Co	J A Bostwick, New York	50
J. Spear & Co	Chas. Pratt, New York	104
Total		719

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Jos Bushnell	Crystal Oil Works	162
B S Duncan	Vesta Oil Works	786
B S Duncan	Hutchinson Oil Works	394
B S Duncan	American Oil Works	154
Lockhart & Frew	Brilliant Oil Works	2,080
O J Greer	Model Oil Works	74
O J Greer	Vesta Oil Works	683
H McKelvy	Cosmos Oil Works	605
N W Stevenson	Eagle Oil Works	313
N W Stevenson	Peerless Oil Works	462
O J Greer	Liberty Oil Works	190
O J Greer	Nonpareil Oil Works	83

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

	Bbls.		Bbls.
Crystal Oil Works	162	Vesta Oil Works	1,469
Hutchinson O W	394	American Oil W'ks	154
Brilliant Oil Works	2,080	Cosmos Oil Works	605
Model Oil Works	74	Eagle Oil Works	313
Peerless Oil W'ks	462	Liberty Oil Works	190
Nonpareil Oil W	83		
Total			6,344

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, March 24, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts by the different railroads centering at the Union Yards were 46 cars, or 848 head, in addition to the Sadler, Havens & Co. herd (one load from East Liberty), and Daniel Meek one. In addition, there were droves from the surrounding country to make at least 1,000 head of cattle as the total arrivals. There were five loads of cattle driven to the country for stock purposes, and not offered for sale. The quality of cattle on sale this week was principally common and medium grades, very few prime cattle being among the droves. We note that the great majority of sales were made below seven cents a pound, but few at that figure and none above it. Last week the supply of cattle was heavy, and it was conceded by all parties that not so many cattle would be required this week, and on this account many expected an exceedingly slow market. Such, however, was not the case, the presence of quite a number of country butchers who came to purchase helped trade some, and while in prices there was no improvement over last week (and some drovers say a slight decline), trade ruled moderately active, and most all the stock offered changed hands. On the whole the market was better than expected, and we heard very little growling from drovers.

Stockers.

The supply of stockers on sale to-day was small and of rather inferior quality. There was a good many farmers from Washington county at the yards to-day, all anxious to purchase, but they wanted to buy at about the cost of cattle in Chicago. This year drovers are not handling scarcely any stockers on account as they say there is no money in them. Some are buying a few cattle on order, and will not handle them any other way until farmers get their ideas up. Reports from Chicago speak of liberal receipts of stockers, but a demand far exceeding offerings. Good to prime stock cattle are selling at Chicago readily from $4 00 to $4 65 per hundred lbs.

PRICES.

Extra 1,400 lbs cattle $7 00; prime 1,300 lbs cattle $6 50 to $6 75; prime 1,200 lbs steers, $5 75 to $6 25; prime 1,100 lbs cattle, $5 25 to $5 75; fair 1,000 lbs cattle, $5 00; common $4 75; stockers $4 50 to $4 75; bulls $3 00 to $4 50; cows $3 00 to $5 00.

Sheep.

The receipts larger than last week, and can be called fair for the season of the year. There was on sale about 500 head, and principally good sheep. Drovers report a light demand at present, and say the above supply was sufficient to meet the wants of buyers to-day. Prices are steady; there has been no decline since last week, and sales made to-day range all the way from $5 00 to $7 50. The latter figure was paid for the top of a drove of open wool sheep weighing 125 lbs each.

Hogs.

The run of hogs fair, and sufficient for the demand. Trade is reported slow, and the hog season is about over. Sales in a retail way from $5 50 to $6 25.

Arrivals.

CATTLE.

	Cars.
Marks & Keifer, Chicago	[illegible]
W. Carson, Chicago	[illegible]
J. Gitson, Chicago	[illegible]
Greenawald & K., Chicago	[illegible]
Hazlewood & B, Chicago	[illegible]
S. Kraus, Chicago	[illegible]
S. Lowenstine, Chicago	[illegible]
Theo. Kestner, Chicago	[illegible]
J. Needy, Chicago	[illegible]
W. Mconschine, Chicago	[illegible]
Keifer & Lowenstine, Chicago	[illegible]
C. Katz, Chicago	[illegible]
L. Keifer, Chicago	[illegible]
M. Varner, Chicago	[illegible]
Marks & Bro, Chicago	[illegible]
J. Shamburg, Chicago	[illegible]
Holmes, L. & Co., Decatur	[illegible]
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., Vanwert	[illegible]
Geo. Hershey, Fairview	[illegible]
C. F. Lutton, Canton	[illegible]
Jno. Ault, Orrville	[illegible]
W. Roeder, Alliance	[illegible]
H. Fleckinger, Coumbiana	[illegible]
W. Brinkerhoff, Wooster	[illegible]
J. Updike, Orrville	[illegible]
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	[illegible]
C. M. Hines, Canal Dover	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

SHEEP.

	Cars.
P. M. Snyder, Orrville	[illegible]
M. Rudolph, Canal Dover	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

HORSES.

	Cars.
Noble & Co., Indianapolis	[illegible]
Lockhart & Co., Indianapolis	[illegible]
B. F. McVay, Indianapolis	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Cattle Sales.

N. Carr sold 1 load Ohio cattle at prices from $5 25 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

J. W. Cunningham sold 3 head fresh cows at prices averaging $28 per head.

W. Mconschine sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at prices from $5 75 to $6 75.

James Hunter sold 21 head common to fair Ohio cattle at figures ranging from $5 25 to $6 12 ⅌ 100 lbs.

G. W. Hershy sold 27 head common to fair Ohio cattle at prices ranging from $3 50 to $5 37 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Jacob Needy sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $5 50 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Samuel Truerman sold 22 head Chicago cattle at prices running from $5 25 to $6 37 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Zeigler & Lobeman sold 38 head Chicago cattle at figures running from $5 50 to $6 25 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at prices varying from $5 to $7 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 1 load Chicago cattle at prices running from $4 80 to $6 60.

Lowenstein & Arnold sold 27 head Chicago cattle at figures running from $5 to $7 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Dan. Meik sold 20 head cattle from East Liberty, common.

Sadler, Havens & Co. sold 2 loads common to fair Ohio cattle at figures varying from $3 50 to $6 12½.

L. Keiber sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at figures running from $5 50 to $7 00.

Sol. Lowenthal sold 6 head common Ohio cattle at prices running from $3 25 to $3 75 per 100 lbs.

M. Varner sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at prices from $5 25 to $7 00 per 100 lbs.

Gerson sold 1 load Ohio cattle at prices from $5 25 to $6 80 per 100 lbs.

Marks & Bro. sold 51 head Ohio and Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $5 25 to $7 00 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 76 head Ohio and Indiana cattle at figures ranging from $3 to $6.

T. Kestner sold 16 head Chicago cattle at figures ranging from $5 85 to $6 75.

Kraus & Smith sold 20 head Chicago cattle at prices from $5 50 to $6 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

Jacob Shamberg sold 2 loads Chicago cattle at prices from $6 00 to $6 75.

WOOL MARKETS.

BOSTON.

March 22.—The wool market has been more active during the last few days, and sales have been larger than for two or three weeks previous. There is no improvement in price, however, and some sales have been made at lower rates than last week. There is considerable wool on the market, upon which consignees desire to realize, and some lots have been sold at low figures to close up consignments. It would be difficult to dispose of any large amount of choice Ohio fleeces at above 56a58c, though some sales are reported at higher prices. Manufacturers still hold off, and pursue the policy of buying barely enough to keep their mills running, but many of them have reached the point where they must purchase some wool. The amount they will buy will depend mainly on the price.

Pulled wools have declined, relatively, as much as fleeces, and are selling at prices which favor buyers very decidedly.

Foreign wools have been in fair demand. A little but very choice Cape wool has been sold at 36a37c; no large lots could be moved at that price while inferior grades are sold as low as 30c. Montevideo fleece will bring from 35 to 37c, a decline of about 4c within the last three weeks. We notice the arrival on Wednesday of the barque Envoy from Melbourne with about 2,000 bales of Australian wool, the first of the new clip which has arrived. Some very superior lots are included in the cargo, and will attract the attention of buyers.

Receipts of wool for the week ending March 20, foot up 2,114 bales domestic and 813 bales foreign.

Sales for the week have been 930,000 lbs domestic and 240,000 lbs foreign. Included in the former we note the following sales of fleece: 2,500 lbs Western at 52½c; 6,000 lbs do do at 54c; 20,000 lbs Michigan X at 55a56c; 2,000 lbs do do at 56c; 5,000 lbs medium Michigan at 54c; 10,000 lbs Wisconsin at 54c; 3,600 lbs do X at 55c; 8,000 lbs Ohio X at 57c; 9,000 lbs Pennsylvania at 56c; 40,000 lbs do X and XX on private terms; 15,000 lbs do XX at 56c; 10,000 lbs West Virginia XX at 60c; 5,000 lbs New York State at 55c; 1,500 lbs coarse Texas at 16½c; 4,300 lbs fine do at 25c; 6,000 lbs No 1 at 54c; 6,000 lbs low at 52c; 2,000 lbs do at 52½c; 600 lbs unmerchantable at 42c.

We mention the following sales of unwashed: 10,000 lbs at 38c; 5,000 lbs Western at 36c; 1,800 lbs coarse at 33½c; 2,000 lbs medium at 35c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

IRON MARKETS.

BOSTON.

March 22.—The demand for iron continues steady, but without any special activity, and prices are very firm, with an upward tendency; $105 is about the bottom price for refined bar, and dealers, as a rule, are not anxious to sell at that figure; certainly they have no disposition to make much effort to obtain business. The demand for pig iron has been fair. Scotch is very high, and is almost entirely neglected, consumers using American wherever they can. There is no Gartsherrie in the market. The English market for refined bar remains firm, and some mill owners have advanced their rates still further. A circular issued by Wm. Barrows & Sons, Staffordshire, February 28, announces that that firm "will receive orders subject to special arrangement," which is construed to mean £15 for B B bars. At present prices there are very few sales to American houses, though makers are continually soliciting offers and orders.

We quote yard lots of American pig iron at $55a58 ⅌ ton, including No. 2 extra at $53a54, and No. 1 at $56a58. Scotch is held firmly. We quote Eglinton at $60, Coltness at $70, Charcoal at $57a60.

American and English bar are selling fairly at $105 a117 50 per ton for the ordinary sizes, and $125a150 for extra sizes, according to size. Cast steel is selling at 16c for English, gold, 18½c currency, and 16c ⅌c for American, currency, with fancy brands of English selling at 17c, gold.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 24.—Cotton steady at 18½a18¾c. Flour dull at $7 50a8 65. Wheat quiet at $1 65 a1 68. Corn quiet at 39a40c. Rye dull and prices declined to 79a80c. Oats quiet at 30a38c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm. Linseed oil 93a95c. Eggs easier at 19a20c. Provisions strong. Mess pork steady at $15 00a15 12½. Lard held more firmly; steam 7⅞a8c; kettle 8¼a8½c. Bulk meats very strong; shoulders 5½c; clear rib sides 7⅜c; clear 7⅞c. Bacon firm; sales shoulders at 6⅜c; clear rib sides 8⅜c; sales at 8½c, seller May; clear sides 8¾c; more buyers than sellers of clear at the close at 8⅞c. Whisky steady at 86c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 24.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and prices drooping; most of the sales are private; few sample lots No 2 red fall $1 50. Corn firmer; No 2 mixed 32c east track. Oats dull but unchanged. Barley firm and higher; fall No 1, 60c; nothing done. Whisky dull at 87c. Mess pork quiet at $14 12½a14 50. Dry salt meats—Buyers and sellers apart at 5¾a7⅜c. Bacon easier; shoulders 6½c seller April; clear sides 9½c. Lard—More doing; good 7¾c. Hogs firm at $4 50a5 00. Cattle steady; Texan $1 00a4 25; native cows and heifers $2 50a4 25; prime to choice steers $5 00a6 00.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Business moderately active with jobbers, but the distribution of summer fabrics were checked by the cold weather, and commission houses are rather quiet. Cotton goods brisk and steady in price, except for the lowest grades of sheetings and shirtings which are weak. Beaver Creek denims sold ahead, and all makes are active at firm prices. Prints are active for "Spragues," Ancona and Freeman imitation. Japanese stripes, percales and polka spots very brisk. Foreign goods more active in jobbers' hands. Colored silks dull and selling low.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, March 24.—Cotton—Demand fair and market firm; fall No 2, 17c. Flour—Choice family $9 75. Wheat $1 60a1 70. Corn 58c on orders in depot. Oats steady at 45a50c. Corn meal 60a65c sacked in depot. Bulk shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 8⅛c; clear sides 8⅝c; sugar cured hams 14c, all packed. Lard—Kettle dried 9½c. Country bacon quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 29; No 2 do, $1 21½. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 26½c. Corn dull and prices are nominal; No 2 mixed 35½c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 1, 65c. Barley—Demand active and prices advanced.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Beeves in fair demand; sales 2,000 head extra State and western steers at $7 75a8 25; fair to good $6 25a7 00; common $5a6. Sheep in fair demand; sales 8,000 head at $6a8. Hogs in demand; sales 6,000 head at $8 00a8 25.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 115¼.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1873—P. M.

The week opens with an improved feeling in financial circles. Money easier and accessible to borrowers on call at comparatively cheap rates. Foreign exchanges advanced and stocks are in increased demand at a higher range of values. The announcement that the forged put and call privileges were discovered proved to be only of a call on one hundred shares of stock. A rumor of a negotiation in London of £2,000,000 sterling New York Central gold bonds was made, but it is perhaps premature.

MONEY.

Money ranged from 6 per cent. to 1-64 and interest with the bulk of loans at 7 per cent., at which there were free offerings at the close.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling exchange firm at 107¾a108.

GOLD.

Gold lower, ranging from 115⅜ to 115¼, and closing at the latter rate. Loans 4½ to 7 per cent. for carrying, and flat for borrowing. Clearings $40,000,000. Treasury disbursements $715,000. Legal tender circulation $358,670,000, an increase of $530,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet but strong at ⅛ advance.

U. S. coup 1881	119¾	5-20s, 1867	117⅛
5-20s, 1862	116⅛	5-20s, 1868	116⅞
5-20s, 1864	117⅛	New 5s	114⅛
5-20s, 1865	117	10-40s	110⅞
5-20s, 1865, new	115⅛	Currency 6s	114

STATE BONDS.

State bonds dull. Tennessees heavy.

Missouri 6s	95	Virginia, old	41
Tennessee, 6s, old	82½	North Carolina, old	31
Tennessee, new	82	North Carolina, new	17
Virginia, new	51		

RAILROAD BONDS.

Railroad mortgages dull with an advance in Union Pacifics.

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks firmer and prices 1a3 per cent. higher with no marked reaction until three o'clock, when a weak feeling set in, and part of the improvement was lost, though at the close there was a partial recovery and steady tone. The greatest activity was in Pacific Mail, which fell at the opening from 55⅜ to 55⅛, and afterwards made a steady advance to 57⅛, reacting in late dealings to 56⅜. Panama rose from 113 to 116½, the advance being well maintained. New York Central rose from 101¾ to 102⅜, closing at 102. Harlem strong and rose to 135¾. Union Pacific ranged from 34⅜ to 35¼. St. Paul 56⅛ to 57⅛. Ohio and Mississippi 45⅛ to 46⅛, and Hartford and Erie 4 to 4⅜. Western Union was exceptionally weak and declined from 87⅛ to 86⅛.

Canton	100	Wabash	73⅛
Western U. Tel Co.	86⅛	do preferred	86
Quicksilver	48	Ft. Wayne	95⅛
Adams Express	94	Terre Haute	15
Wells, Fargo & Co.	80	do preferred	42
American Express	68	Chicago & Alton	112⅛
U. S. Express	78	do preferred	113
Pacific Mail	56	Ohio & Mississippi	45⅛
N. Y. Central	102	C., C. & C.	37
Erie	65⅛	Burlington & Quincy	110
do preferred	78	Lake Shore	93⅛
Harlem	135⅛	Panama	39⅛
do preferred	135	Illinois Central	120
Michigan Central	8[illegible]	Union Pacific	35⅛
Northwestern	81	Central Pacific	103
do preferred	88	Union	85
Rock Island	115⅛	Del. & Lackawanna	100⅛
N. J. Central	104⅛	Hartford & Erie	4
St. Paul	57	Bankers Bills	107⅛
do preferred	75⅛		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 24, 1873.

FLOUR—Steady; sales extra spring at $6 50a6 75; 2,500 bbls sold on private terms.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand light and holders firm; No 1 spring $1 27a1 28; No 2 do $1 21½ cash; $1 21½ seller April. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; No 2 mixed 31¾c cash; 32¾c bid, seller June. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 25½c; rejected 22c. Rye steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 64½a65c. Barley scarce and firm; fall No 2, 80a80½c.

SEEDS—Clover seed dull and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet but firm. Mess pork $14 55 cash; $14 80 seller May. Lard steady, with a moderate demand, at $7 85 cash; $8 00 seller June. Bulk meats steady; shoulders 5½c packed; 4½c loose. Bacon quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady, with a moderate demand at 86½c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Cotton more active and higher; middling upland 19⅝c; sales of futures 23,300 bales as follows: March 18¾a18 5-16c; April 18¾a18 15-16c; May 19⅛a19⅛c; June 19⅛a19 11-16c; July 19¾a19⅞c. Flour more active, a shade firmer for shipping grades; receipts 7,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5 95; common to good $6 25a6 90; good to choice $7 20a8 40; white wheat extra $7 85a10 50; extra Ohio $7 20a10 50; St. Louis $7 50a10 75. Rye flour steady at $3 60a5 75. Corn meal quiet. Whisky steady at 91c. Wheat very firm with a moderate inquiry; the high prices asked checks business; receipts 10,000 bushels; No 2 Milwaukee, afloat, $1 68a1 68½; No 3 spring $1 55a1 56; No 2 do $1 66. Rye dull and nominal. Barley unchanged. Malt dull. Clover seed quiet at $8 37½ as 62½. Timothy seed quiet at $3 50a3 80. Corn a shade firmer; export demand checked by the scarcity of freight room; receipts 23,000 bushels; new mixed western 66a68c; old afloat 66a66½c; store 64a64½c. Oats higher and in good demand; receipts 30,000 bush; new mixed western 47a50c; black western 45a48½c; white western 49a51c. Eggs quiet; western 24½a26c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 17¼a18c. Sugar easier; fair refining 8⅛c. Molasses quiet and firm. Rice quiet at 7½a8½c. Crude petroleum 9⅛c; refined do 20c. Turpentine dull at 56c. Stock of grain in warehouse—Wheat 59,600 bushels; corn 2,434,000 bushels; oats 79,700 bushels; rye 32,000 bushels; barley 161,000 bushels; malt 159,000 bushels; peas 6,000 bushels. Provisions—Mess pork firm but quiet; new $16 00. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats dull; shoulders 6⅜c. Middles firm and in good demand; short clear, last half April, 8⅝c; short clear, spot, 8¾c. Lard stronger; western steam 8⅝c; kettle 8⅝a8¾c. Butter quiet; western 18a31c. Cheese steady at 12a17c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Beeves—Receipts to-day 114 cars at One Hundredth street, 90 cars at Communipaw, and 18 cars at Weehawken, making only 3,000 head, and completing 6,900 head for the week, against 6,700 head the previous week; trade active and prices about ¼c higher or 10c for fair 1,100 lbs Texans; 11½c for 1,240 lbs Illinois; 12½c for fair 8½ cwt steers, and 12c for fat cattle; 7½a7⅝ cwt choice reached 14c, with 2 cars extra 9½ cwt grades at 14½c, 60 lbs ⅌ cwt; 5 cars 6½ cwt 11½a12½c; 2 cars, 1,200 lbs, 11½c, 57 lbs ⅌ cwt; 3 cars, 7½ cwt, 13a13½c, and 3 cars Texans, 1,100 lbs, 10¼c; market closed strong.

Sheep—Receipts to-day 2,100 head, making 19,900 head for the week, against 21,000 head the previous week; market doing better, selling at 5½a6½c; one car extra 126 lbs Michigan 8¼c; 96 lbs State 7½c; car 82 lbs Ohio 7c, car 84 lbs 6⅞c, car 103 lbs 7¼c.

Hogs—Total receipts 34,000 head, against 39,000 head the previous week; market has advanced to 5½a6c for live and 7½a7⅝c for city dressed; total western dressed for the week 2,680 head; there were 15 cars of live to-day.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 24.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat steady; western red $1 65a1 80; amber $1 85a1 90. Corn firmer; mixed western 59a60c. Oats quiet; western mixed 46a48. Rye unchanged. Provisions firmer; mess pork $16 25a16 50. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 6c; rib sides 7¾c; clear rib sides 8c. Sugar cured hams 12a15c. Lard 8¼a8⅝c. Western butter unchanged. Whisky nominal at 90½c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 24.—Flour—Demand fair and market firm. Wheat—Demand active and prices advanced; No 1 white Wabash $2 05; No 2 do $1 93; extra white Michigan $1 82a1 84; No 1 red $1 72½. Corn—Demand fair and market firm; high mixed, spot, 39¾a39½c; low mixed 38¾a39c; yellow 42½c; no grade 37½c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; Michigan 33½c. Dressed hogs $5 50. Clover seed $4 65; mammoth $5 94.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Flour dull; superfine $6 90; treble $7 62a8 25; family $1a10a11. Corn quiet at 62a65c. Oats quiet at 54a55c. Bran firmer at 92½c. Hay dull; prime $27; choice $29. Pork lower at $16 75a17. Bacon easier at 7a7⅛a7½c. Hams 15½c. Lard dull; tierce 8¼a8⅜c; keg 9¼a10c. Sugar dull; fully fair 8¾c. Molasses—Prime 80c. Whisky dull and lower at 89a95c. Coffee 17½a19½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 24.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; good ordinary 15½a16c; low middling 17a17¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn lower at 45c. Hay dull at $22 00a28 00. Bran lower at $18 00. Corn meal dull at $2 65 delivered. Mess pork dull at $16 25. Lard dull and prices are nominal. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 5¾c; sides 7½a8¼c. Bacon dull; shoulders 7c; sides 8½a9½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 24.—Flour steady; superfine $4 50a5 25; extra $6 00a6 50. Wheat held firmly; red $1 93a1 94; amber $2 00. Rye held at 85c. Corn in fair demand; yellow 59a60c. Oats—Limited request; white 48a50c. Crude petroleum 13⅛c; refined do 18½c. Whisky steady at 92c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, March 24.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No 1 red held at $1 68a1 70. Corn steady with a moderate demand; high mixed 43a45c; low do 44c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Refined petroleum firm; car lots 16c; legal test Ohio 24½a25c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 24.—Wheat scarce and firm. Corn dull; western held at 69c. Barley dull; bay quinte held at $1 10.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

Arragon	March 25	Bristol.
Cuba	March 26	Liverpool.
Greece	March 26	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	March 26	Liverpool.
Thuringia	March 27	Hamburg.
City of New York	March 29	Liverpool.
Celtic	March 29	Liverpool.
City of Paris	March 29	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	April 2	Liverpool.
Nevada	April 2	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Greensboro, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENSBORO, PA., March 21, 1873.

River rising, with six and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy; thermometer 36 at 6 P. M. F.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 21, 1873.

River rising, with nine and a half feet of water in the channel. Weather rainy; thermometer 39 at 6 P. M. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 24, 1873.

River fourteen feet five inches and falling. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg, 10:30 A. M.; Juniata, for Pittsburgh, 12 M. Rained at intervals since our last report. The Hornet No. 2 expects to have her boilers repaired and leave for her tow to-night. M.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, March 24.—Rained all night and nearly all day and raining now. Mercury 42 to 52. The river has risen six inches. Port list: Up—Brill, John Means and barges, Fayette, Morning Star and Quickstep. Down—Bowling Green, Mary Houston, Nick Longworth, Mary Ament, Pat. Rogers and Arkansas Belle, all with good trips. Business fair.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 24.—River rising slowly, with six feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather mild and cloudy. Arrived—Jno. Lumsden, Cairo; John S. Bransford, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Jno. Lumsden, Cairo; John S. Bransford, Upper Cumberland.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

Lace Curtains,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

Turkish Folding Spring Beds

AND MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

AT

E. EDMUNDSON & SON'S,

55 MARKET STREET.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Elector	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA—Nine feet scant, and falling.

Boats Departing This Day

Geneva mail packets	8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
Geneva ....West Virginia....Donaldson,	7 A. M.

THE MARKS last evening indicated nine feet scant and falling. The weather was cold, with occasional showers.

THE wharf is bare of towboats.

THE Carrie Brooks left for Wheeling with a fair trip.

THE Monongahela was rising yesterday at Morgantown.

THE towboat Rover came in from St. Louis with 800 tons of ore.

THE towboat Comet, Capt. John M. Fare, is announced for Cairo and St. Louis.

THE Oakland passed Cairo on Sunday en route for New Orleans with a big tow of coal.

THE towboat Simson Horner left Louisville for New Orleans, with sixteen coal boats.

THE towboat Wild Duck, Capt. Abrams, is loading for St. Louis and is announced to leave this day.

THE Fearless left St. Louis on Saturday with four barges of iron ore (1,800 tons) and one barge of pig metal (350 tons).

COMMANDER R. C. GRAY has fifteen barges loaded with iron ore and pig metal. Won't the furnace men in this vicinity be happy?

THE towboat Sam Brown made the trip from Louisville to this place in sixty-three hours or two days and fifteen hours. That will do.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leaves daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. For other information call on Capt. A. S. Carlile on the wharfboat.

THE steamer Juniata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati on Wednesday. Passengers and shippers can make their arrangements accordingly.

THE steamer Julia No. 2 has been sold. The trade between Pittsburgh and Zanesville has quit for the present. If any other boat enters our readers shall be duly advised.

ARRIVED—Towboats Jas. Jackson, George Lysle, Whale, Leopard, Resolute, My Choice, Fred Wilson No. 2, Bengal Tiger, and Joseph H. Stone. A number of others are expected.

CAPT. JOSEPH H. DUNLAP was in the city yesterday, having just returned from a trip South. The Captain is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Long may it continue.

THE punctual steamer West Virginia, Captain P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day at 7 A. M. for Brownsville and Geneva. For further information call on A. S. Fry, on the wharfboat.

A LITTLE steam propeller is going to make the trip from Jamestown, New York, down the Allegheny, Ohio and Mississippi. The boat is called the Teaser. It is run by a lot of boys, and will carry a load of ladies on the pleasure excursion.

CALIFORNIA, on the Monongahela river, has for many years been noted for boat and barge building, the master spirit of it being Mr. Wm. McFall, of the firm of Eberman, McFall & Co., who is one of the best and most skillful mechanics to be found in a day's journey. What Mack don't know about boat building is not worth inquiring for. In order that our people and those of other cities may know what has been done at that point we have procured the following list of boats and barges constructed by this firm for the past two years:

Steamboat hulls and model barges built by Eberman, McFall & Co., of California, Pa., from January 1, 1871, to January 1, 1873:

January 21, 1871—Captain William Coulson, 1 steamboat hull, 240 feet long, 34 feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold.

February 9, 1871—Captain Thomas Rea, 1 steamboat hull, 178 feet long, 36 feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold.

May 4, 1871—Capt. Thomas Rea, 1 steamboat hull, 145 feet long, 33 feet beam, 4 feet depth of hold.

May 29, 1871—Capt. Thomas Cavitt, 1 steamboat hull, 120 feet long, 21 feet beam, 3½ feet depth of hold.

November 22, 1871—Capt. Wm. H. Brown, 8 model barges, 180 feet long, 31 feet beam, 7 feet depth of hold.

January 14, 1872—Capt. Wm. H. Brown, 1 model barge, 180 feet long, 31 feet beam, 7 feet depth of hold.

March 15, 1872—Capt. Wm. H. Brown, 4 model barges, 180 feet long, 32 feet beam, 6 feet depth of hold.

March 28, 1872—Capt. R. C. Gray, 2 model barges, 200 feet long, 36 feet beam, 5½ feet depth of hold.

October 23, 1872—Capt. Wm. H. Brown, 2 model barges, 180 feet long, 34 feet beam, 6 feet depth of hold.

October 30, 1872—Capt. R. C. Gray, 1 model barge, 200 feet long, 36 feet beam, 5½ feet depth of hold.

Additional Run of Coal.

The following additional tows have and expect to leave on the present water.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Tow Boats.	Coal Boats.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
My Choice		10	110,000
Leopard		9	100,000
Bengal Tiger		10	110,000
Joseph A. Stone		10	110,000
Total		39	430,000

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Tow Boats.	Coal Boats.	Barges, &c.	Bushels.
Fred Wilson No. 2		12 and 1 f. b.	155,000
Sam. Brown	5	2 and 1 n. c.	120,000
Sam. Brown		1 coke	20,000
Resolute	3	4 barges	110,000
Total	8	21	405,000

Unless the water falls too fast other boats will leave during the next forty-eight hours.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad

J Hehuse & Co, 1 car bran; C A Carpenter, lot iron; J S L Knox, 1 car stone; Park Bros & Co, 1 car fire brick; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; Hostetter & Smith, 50 bbls spirits; Schomaker & Co, 100 do do; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 bbls onion sets, lot butter, 20 jugs m [illegible]; W D Rinehart, 1 butt tobacco, 83 kgs do; Voigt & McGraw, 9 bxs soap; S Lafferty, 4 sks hams; Lyle, Barchfield & McG, 59 bbls fellows, 8 crates syrups; H R McClelland, 1 car broom corn; Case & McPherson, 6 excavators; W D Young, 1 bx paints; Jones & Laughlins, 21 pcs iron; J Hammel & Son, lot lasts and pegs, 4 ro is leather; Kern & Co, lot satts; D M Erwin, lot furniture; R Mitchell & Co, [illegible]; Marshall, K & Co, 162 sks wheat; Head, A & Co, 1 bx butter, 1 bbl eggs; Carnagie, K & Co, 1 car f [illegible]; Armstrong Bros, 25 bbls bungs; W H Graff, 2 do butter, 1 do tallow; W Schmertz, 26 bxs shoes; McCullough, Smith & Co, 5 bxs [illegible]; Jacob Painter & Son, [illegible]; W & Co, 116 sks potatoes, 15 bbls onions; W J Bergham, 1 car lime; J C Dye, 3 bxs medicines; Scoble, R & S, 14 bbls onion sets; McQuiston & Co, 1 car shingles; Sellers & Co, 82 tcs hams; [illegible]; W H Graff, 40 tubs butter; Kiel & Ritchart, 165 bags mill feed; F S Shurick, 1 car heading; Atterbury & Co, 22 pkgs glassware; Gaslinger & Co, 47 do do; Curry & Co, 22 boxes; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 12 sks hams; [illegible] Johnston, lot scrap iron; B Pflaum, 12 sks butter; J W Jenkins & Bro, 40 bbls syrup; Jos J Petti t, 2 car hay; Graff & Co, 40 bxs tobacco; Myers & A, 31 bbls apples; Musgrave, lot hardware; Wm McKee, do do; S M Kier, 1 press; Lindsay, S & Co, 5 bxs glue; Frazer & Co, 87 bdls paper.

FED. ELEVATOR—Marshall, K & Co, 3 cars wheat; Hitchcock, McC & Co, 1 car barley.

ALLEGHENY STATION—J M Hemphill, 2 cars staves; J Hippley, 1 car hay; S M Cummings, 2 cars lumber; M B Gordan, 1 car feed; C Strott, 1 car staves; Houck, McC & Co, 1 car iron; Eberhart & Ober, 1 car barley; M Steele & Son, 10 bbls lime; J W Lotz, 1 car staves; Barker & B, 1 car shingles; H A Hill, 4 cases hh goods; J Oesch, 7 bbls apples, 3 pkgs butter; Beymer & Co, 12 sks kgs, large do; C Coleman & Son, 15 coil spokes; J McCalkin, 14 sks potatoes; P Metz, 11 doors, shutters; Johnston & Co, 1 car lime; J Hippley, 10 bbls onion sets; T H Nevin & Co, 15 sacks 8 bags potatoes; Armstrong, Fawcett & Co, 45 sacks ties; George Beckert, 21 sacks oats; Nutman & Taylor, 1 car lumber; Penna Salt Mfg Co, 3 cars coal poles; F N Hite, 15,000 cc; J S Clark & Co, 166 sacks potatoes; Gilmore & Co, 1 car wheat; Dunham & Thompson, 30 bbls iron hoops; R Knox & Son, 1 car middlings; J B Wallace, 20 bbls apples; A Burkman, 3 sacks potatoes, 7 bbls apples.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

South Side P M Co, 1 car lumber; South Pittsburgh P M Co, 1 do shingles; Allegheny [illegible] Co, 1 do lumber; J Woodwell, 1 do stones; Union P M Co, 1 do lumber; Beckert & G, 1 do hay; Mills & Co, 100 bbls lime; Woodward & Sons, 1 bbl turpentine; G H Dauler & sons, 1 keg and 1 can do; Henry Berger, 1 crate tin; W H Porter, 10 do turpentine; J Wilson & Son 25 bf bbls fish; Fairbanks, M & Co, 21 bxs scales; Grover & B S M Co, 6 pkgs cases; W Haslage, 10 bbls peas; Watt, L & Co, 10 do do; H J McCracken & Bro, 25 do beans; O Kapp & Son, 6 bbls & beds; Whitmore, W L & Co, 3 bxs chalk, Haworth & D, 25 cases tobacco; J Wiley Barker, 12 palls do; Beckert & G, 175 sacks oats; Marshall, K & Co, 157 sacks wheat; S B Floyd & Co, 197 sacks oats; F W Jenkins & Bro, 50 jugs syrup, 30 bbls flour; Head, C & Co, 25 pkgs sundries; Woodworth & D, 10 bbls flour; J Pettit & Co, 4 pkgs sundries; H Riddle & Co, 13 jugs syrup; Lob & Cooley, 7 pkgs sundries; F C Gates, 47 do do; Aiken, W & P, 10 sacks seed; J F Hague, 18 jugs syrup; R Fleccus, 46 bbls & hides; J S Dilworth & Co, 25 bxs starch; McM & Co, 25 pkgs sundries; D M Harper, 61 bales cotton; Fairman & H, 55 bdls straw; Watt, Lang & Co, 2 tcs hams; A & D H Chambers, 29 bxs ware; E Hyde & Son, 12 bales cotton; Nat Oil Works, 2 bbls oil; J Adam Weber & Co, 5 do whisky; J Fullerton, 15 bxs tobacco.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

J J Pettit & Co, 1 bbl eggs, 20 do tallow; Wm Florence, 2 do apples; J G Kamphaus, 3 bxs cakes; Lindsay, S & E, 2 do hardware; John Canch, 2 coils rope; Lob & Cooley, 8 bbls onions; McHenry & Hood, 7 bbls eggs; W C Ewell & Co, 74 sks oats; Arbuthnot & S, H do do; McElroy & Co, 150 bdls paper; Head, Carson & Co, 2 bbls beans; Jas Callery, 20 bbls hides, 5 do s pelts, 132 g hides; Voigt, M & Co, 36 bbls g bundles; Voigt & M, 1 bbl oil; Cubbage, 5 dozen brooms; Z Wainwright, 10 sks barley; Thompson & Bro, 38 do do; John Rose, 1 car f clay; Wm Culp, 1 do bran; R Dickey, 38 bales b corn.

West Penn Railroad.

Howard, Stewart & Co, 1 bale hops; McCullough & M, 85 head sheep; F W Gerdes, 13 bbls plaster; E Hyde & Son, 5 bbl stuff, 1 box roller; Harvey & Son, 7 kegs oil; Keller, S & Co, 11 rolls paper hangings, 60 bbls g hides; Lappe & Hax, 1 roll paper, 1 bdl g lags; J Baer, 3 bales fishing nets; F W D, 1 bdl rags; G M Ferron, 4 bxs fish; Barbour & F, 1 bx h ware; J F Mehlers, 3 bx fish, 1 hf bbl do; Keller, H & Co, 20 bdls g hides; R Holstein, 1 bdl g hags; D W Huntsman, 3 bxs h ware, 10 chair seats; M B Suycum, 11 bales g bags; Armstrong, F & Co, 5 bbls vinegar; S McGee, 1 bx h ware, 1 bbl d paint; A & J Groetzinger, 41 do oil; Jacob Painter & Son, 1 car brick; Wharton Bros, 10 do do; A & J Groetzinger, 10 do bark.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

J T Reed & Son, 1 box mdse; Souder & McCleary, 1 p scale; Isabella F Co, 1 car limestone; V Creed, 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx butter; Scott & Gisal, 1 car grain, 2 do straw; Jas Bradin, 10 bags oats; Knox & Orr, 5 bbls beans; Schomaker & Co, 1 bbl powders; Vangorder & S, 300 bbls apples; J J Lawrence, 160 car axles.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P R. R. CO. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	18	J Reamer, m	5
Lewis, O & P, m	1	Gibson & R, m	1
Lindsay & McC, m	4		
Total			29

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, b	3	Caughey & Halfman, m	1
Total			4

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J W Forter, m	3	J Moorhead, m	2
Caughey & Hailman, m	3	J Reamer, m	1
Total			9

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.
McKnight, P & Co, o	16

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	25	Caughey & Hailman, o	5
Reese, Graff & Co, o	1	Park, Bros & Co, o	2
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, o	2	Isabella Furnace Co, o	2
Total			38

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G Coal Co	20	Armstrong D & Co	29
Total			49

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS!

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned, at COLUMBUS, OHIO, until MONDAY, April 7th, 1873, for the ERECTION OF A UNION RAILWAY DEPOT BUILDING, 600 feet long and 185 feet wide.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all detailed information obtained at the above named office, after Monday, the 31st instant.

M. J. BECKER,
E. FOND,
Engineers Union Depot Company.

Fairbank's Standard

SCALES,

Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine.

Scales Repaired promptly.

Also, Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Money Drawer, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

FREEHOLD Bank and Building ASSOCIATION,

No. 68 Smithfield St.,

Between Fourth Avenue and Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.....................$200,000.
FREEHOLD PRIVILEGE.........500,000.

DEPOSITORS SECURED

BY ACT OF THE

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, National or State Bonds, or other good Securities.

Married Women and persons under age, by the charter can deposit money in their own name, and their money cannot be interfered with by any one except themselves.

Bank hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evening from 7 to 9. Directors meet daily at 12 M.

OFFICERS OF BANK.

President—EDWARD HOUSE.

Vice Presidents—ADAM JACOBS and JACOB F. SLAGLE.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD HOUSE,	ROBERT W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL,	JARED M. BRUSH,
WM. PHILLIPS,	S. S. BOGGS.
JOHN PAUL.	

Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.

Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.

Solicitors—FRED. M. MAGEE, T. S. BIGELOW

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK,

206 Ohio Street, Allegheny City.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Assets January 1, 1873, - $961,031 10

Capital Represented, over $5,500,000 00

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received in sums of One Dollar and upwards. Six per cent. Interest paid on time deposits, which can be drawn without previous notice.

Drafts issued on all the principal cities of Europe, and collections promptly made.

Directors.

A. Wiese,	George Aber,
Leonhard Walter, Sen.,	Hugh McNeill,
Jacob Kopp,	Damas Lutz,
Joseph Lautner,	C. W. Anschuetz,
	Theo. F. Straub.

A. WIESE, President.
L. WALTER, Vice President.
JOS. STRATMAN, Cashier.

IRON AND GLASS DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1203 Carson St., Birmingham.

CAPITAL STOCK, - $100,000.

Deposits of $1 00 and upward received.

Six Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.

Business hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. Saturday Evening from 6 to 9 o'clock.

Board meets every day at 1 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS:

Thomas B. Atterbury,	Daniel Wenke,
Edward Moye,	James H. Swett,
Joseph Kesling,	W. J. Lewis,
John Gallaher,	F. Baxmeyer,
John C. McCutcheon,	John Adams,
James Salisbury,	John Phillips,
Benjamin F. Collins.	

BANK OF INDUSTRY,

No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE.

CAPITAL, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph Hastings,	James McLain,
John Kelly,	H. Darlington,
Peter O'Neil,	Matthew Mawhinney,
George Wilson,	John Kaiser.

JOSEPH ROSS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,

OF PITTSBURGH.

No. 33 Fifth Avenue.

Capital Stock, $500,000.

J. W. COOK..........................President.
R. W. MACKEY..................Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS....................Cashier.

THE NATIONAL TRUST CO.,

No. 423 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

Deposits of $1 and upward received. Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIRECTORS—Robert Dickson, Jacob Ahl, James M. Taylor, Edward Miles, Wm. B. Brickell, Chas. H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith, Wm. J. Friday, James Taylor, M. Graver, P. Kane, C. Van Buren, H. Gerwig.

President—ROBERT DICKSON.
Vice President—JAMES M. TAYLOR.
Cashier—ROBERT J. GRIER.

Odd Fellows' Savings Bank,

No. 63 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Chartered by Legislature of Pennsylvania, March, 1872

CAPITAL..............................$100,000
PRIVILEGE..........................$500,000.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bonds and other good Securities.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Books of By-Laws furnished at the Bank.

Collections and Returns promptly made.

DIRECTORS:

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ANDREW MILLER,	S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
EDWARD DUFF,	G. W. SCHMIDT,
WILLIAM NEILSON,	D. P. ESTEP,
JOHN SEIFERTH,	G. W. RANKIN,
H. A. WEAVER.	

President—HENRY LAMBERT.
Vice President—ANDREW MILLER.
Cashier—W. J. SCULLY.

Open for business from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Board of Directors meets daily at 11 o'clock.

Masonic Deposit Saving Bank

No. 135 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CHARTERED BY LEGISLATURE.

Capital, $200,000. Privilege, $500,000.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Directors:

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President Eagle Cotton Mills.
CHAS. F. WELLS, of Beymer, Bauman & Co.
ALFRED SLACK, of Slack & Shoies.
ROBT. PITCAIRN, Superintendent Pennsylvania Railroad.
JNO. CHISLETT, Superintendent Allegheny Cemetery.
DR. A. H. GROSS.
PETER O. SHIDLE, of James Shidle & Son.
WM. SCOTT, Contractor.
WM. F. LANG, of Watt, Lang & Co.
RALPH BAGALEY, Secretary Westinghouse Air Brake Company.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Superintendent Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.
AARON FRENCH, of Pittsburgh Cast Steel Spring Company.
J. L. PIPER, Superintendent Keystone Bridge Company.

CHAS. W. BATCHELOR, President.
GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.

Shoe AND Leather Savings Bank,

14 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL.............................$200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSOM,	D. B. DAVIDSON,
WM. H. BROWN,	G. W. RANKIN,
G. FOLLANSBEE,	JOHN P. SCOTT,
J. H. BORLAND,	JACOB S. KEYMER,
R. H. PALMER, Jr.	

GEO. H. ANDERSON..................President.
JOHN D. FRASER....................Cashier.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT

SIX (6) PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

Money Loaned on Mortgages, Bills of Exchange, Notes and all good Securities.

Accounts of Banks and individuals solicited.

Board meets for Discount daily, at 11½ o'clock.

Tradesmen's National Bank,

WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

MONEY LOANED

ON

UNITED STATES BONDS COLLATERAL.

ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

A. BRADLEY.............................President.
W. VANKIRK........................Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr.....................Cashier.

LOCKWOOD & CO.

Bankers,

94 BROADWAY, New York,

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS, including the purchase and sale of Government and State Bonds, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and other Securities on COMMISSION.

GET THE BEST.

Howe Standard and Sampson Standard

SCALES.

Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.

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63 Wood street

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NO. 123 FOURTH AVE.,

OPPOSITE DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

CAPITAL, - - - - $100,000.

JOS. WALTON, President.
H. M. LONG, Vice President.
JNO. E. RIDALL, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

JOS. WALTON, Coal Merchant.
H. M. LONG, Pittsburgh Gazette.
D. Z. BRICKELL, Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad.
A. C. PATTERSON, Attorney-at-Law.
W. H. HAGAN, Superintendent Central Passenger Railway.
JAMES H. MITCHELL, Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.
J. B. SMITH, Contractor.
JNO. H. STEWART, Postmaster.
S. A. COSGRAVE, Anderson & Woods.
J. L. NEEB, Freiheit's Freund.
J. MURRAY CLARK, Attorney at Law.
JACOB PHILLIPS, Eisner & Phillips.
A. M. CAVITT, Wallace, Cavitt & Co.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Collections made on all accessible points. Special attention given to all correspondence.

WEEKLY Savings Bank

181 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - - $100,000.

Stockholders Individually Liable.

SIX PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS. DISCOUNTS EVERY DAY.

Open from 6 to 9 o'clock on Saturday Evenings.

DIRECTORS:

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Henry Lloyd,	Henry Laugkamp,
George Wolf,	Jos. H. Gray,
J. Guy McCandless,	J. H. Dittier,
S. A. Hill,	Wm. H. Martin.

JACOB H. WALTER, President.
WM. HOLMES, Vice President.
THOS. H. HUNTER, Cashier.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

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U. S. MAIL LINE.

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LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 4 P. M.

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STEAMER ELECTOR...................CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS.
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THE NEW AND LIGHT Draught Passenger Steamer

WEST VIRGINIA,

PETER DONALDSON...................Commander.

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

A. S. FRY, Agent.

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For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER

CARRIE BROOKS,

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 2 o'clock P. M.

HARVEY DARLINGTON....................Captain
WM. HARBISON..........................Clerk.

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For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

WEDNESDAY, March 26—4 P. M.

THE FINE STEAMER

JUNIATA,

C. L. BRENNAN..........................Captain.
WM. S. DRAVO...........................Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, or
CHARLES M. FAIRMAN Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

WEDNESDAY, March 26—4 P. M.

THE TOWBOAT

Comet and Barges,

JOHN M. HARE........................Commander.

Will leave as announced above.

For Freight apply on board, or to

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For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.

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Wild Duck and Barges.

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LEAVE HERE FROM 1ST TO 10TH OF MAY.

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R. W. SKILLINGER.

W. G. McCOY.........................Commander.

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TO LIVERPOOL CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

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CITY OF PARIS, SATURDAY, March 29th, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL, SATURDAY, April 5th, at Noon,
CITY OF BRISTOL, THURSDAY, April 10th, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN, SATURDAY, April 12th, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, April 17th, at 9 A. M.

And every following THURSDAY and SATURDAY from Pier 45, North River, New York.

Rates of Passage:

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STEERAGE—To Queenstown, Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Cardiff or Bristol, $30 currency.

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SIGHT DRAFTS on Great Britain and Ireland for sale.

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Between New York and Liverpool,

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CHEAPEST

ALE AND BEER

COCKS

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Manufacturer of Machinery

FOR MINING AND SMELTING PURPOSES.

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Without Valves, Piston or Packing.

Non-Freezing and always reliable. Call and see in operation, or send for Circular. Price $15 00.

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WILL SAVE MONEY BY ORDERING THEIR

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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.

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ERECT IN ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

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COVERED WITH

CORRUGATED IRON.

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FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.

The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Siding, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

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ROLLS,

Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.

ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,

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HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS,

AND

ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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Fulton Foundry,

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ROLLING MILL CASTINGS.

Blast Furnace Engines,

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS

SHEARS AND PUNCHES.

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns.

ORE PULVERIZERS

OF IMPROVED CONSTRUCTION.

Mills for Grinding Brick Clay

CASTINGS MADE OUT OF GUN IRON WHEN ORDERED. ROLLS TURNED

KEYSTONE BRIDGE CO.

BUILDERS OF

Iron and Wooden Bridges,

Wrought Iron Turn-Tables, Roofs, &c.

OFFICES;

Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison Sts., Pittsburgh
No. 426 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.
No. 211 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Wayne Iron and Steel Works.

BROWN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF

IRON AND STEEL

Office and Works—COR. TENTH STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY, (near Union Depot,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pennsylvania Iron Works,

EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM,

Manufacturers of all Descriptions of

Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.

Office and Works, Second Avenue,

Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge,

PITTSBURGH

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO [illegible]

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Abolition of Slavery in Porto Rico—Dissolution of the Spanish Assembly.

MADRID, March 24.—The bill abolishing slavery at Porto Rico provides that the abolition shall follow immediately upon the promulgation of its passage. The emancipated slaves will, however, be obliged to serve three years with their present masters or other residents on the island, and will enjoy the political rights of Spanish citizens after five years have elapsed. Indemnity to be paid to slave owners is to be charged exclusively to the account of the Porto Rico budget.

Soon after the adoption of the abolition bill the dissolution of the Cortes was unanimously voted, and the House broke up amidst great excitement in the galleries. On the streets there was no disorder, and the city is completely tranquil.

The *Imparcial* says a number of foreigners have arrived here with a view of agitating the overthrow of the municipality of Madrid and establishing the Commune in its place.

The Geneva Award—British Manufacturers and the Vienna Exposition.

LONDON, March 24.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Gladstone, in reply to an inquiry of Vernon Harcourt, stated that the government did not intend at present, or with reference to the finances of the present year, to propose a vote of supply for the sum awarded at Geneva, as the financial year would end on the 31st of the present month.

Mr. Bradlaugh and Wilkie Collins are going to the United States.

The British manufacturers of agricultural implements have resolved not to take part in the Vienna Exposition.

Mr. Goschen, first Lord of the Admiralty, submitted to the House of Commons to-night the naval estimates for the ensuing fiscal year. They exceed those of last year by $1,702,880.

Disturbing Elements in Spain.

MADRID, March 24.—The attempted demonstrations on Saturday and Sunday were failures and the city to-day is tranquil. Insubordination has made its appearance among the troops in Tarragona and the Carlists are increasing in numbers in that province.

The *Epoca* says Senor Figueras has returned from Barcelona discouraged. He fears that discipline cannot be restored in the army there.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 24.—The steamship Cimbria, from Hamburg for New York, arrived at Havre disabled. The Holsatia will replace the Cimbria and take her passengers.

QUEENSTOWN, March 24.—The steamer Minnesota has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, March 24, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 92¾, and for account 92¾. American securities—5-20s of '65, 94; do of '67, 93⅞; 10-40s, 89¾; new 5s, 91⅛; Erie Railway 52⅜. Tallow 44s. Turpentine 44s.

PARIS, March 22.—Rentes 55 francs 65 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 24.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9⅜d; Orleans 9⅝d; sales 17,000 bales; American 10,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; March and April shipments from Savannah or Charleston 9 5-16d; February and March 9⅛d. Breadstuffs firm. Red winter wheat 12s 2d. Flour 28s. Corn 27s 9d@28s. Pork 54s. Lard 39s 9d. Cheese 73s. Cumberland middles 37s; short rib do. 38s. Turpentine 42s 6d. Linseed oil 34s a 34s 10d.

ANTWERP, March 24.—Refined petroleum 43 francs.

Southwestern Pennsylvania.

[From the Philadelphia North American.]

If they were a little slow in the southwestern counties of this State to apprehend and introduce railway advantages, it is certain that, having experimented, they are not remiss in prosecuting what they find to be useful. Congress has just done something to aid communication there by enabling slackwater navigation on the Monongahela to be continued from the State line up to Fairmount, where it will contribute to and draw from the business of the Baltimore and Ohio road. The appropriation is not sufficient to perfect the work, but will carry it half way through. And in close proximity to this, the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston road anticipates building thirty miles, to Brownsville, the current season, having its way clear to Monongahela City soon. Starting from Connellsville, but a few miles east from Brownsville, there is a proposition to run a road between these points, and also to lay a double track between Connellsville and Pittsburgh to accommodate an increasing traffic. A number of branch coal roads have been constructed, and the coking business developed thereby, and reaching a market all over the country, has this natural product. Here, too, the Greensburg and Connellsville road has been opened some twenty miles from the Central, on the line of the Southwestern Pennsylvania, and is promised to enter Uniontown this summer. The road is waiting rails all the way thence to the river, and has incited a desire in Greene county to learn how a railroad looks and operates.

◆

PERAMBULATING advertisement boards are, to a slight extent used in American cities, but in the streets of London, where they are carried about on the shoulders of hundreds of "vagrant" men, they had become such a nuisance that they have recently been subjected to police regulations. Hereafter these walking boards or placards must be made of wood or pasteboards not over thirty-two inches long or twenty inches wide. They must be hung from the shoulders over the chest or back of the bearer in such a manner that no part of them shall be above his head. Advertisement bearers must keep at a distance of thirty yards from each other, and must march in the carriage way close to the curbstone and not on the pavement.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., March 24.—River twenty-eight feet and rising. Arrived—James D. Parker, Memphis; tows with coal; Condor, Evan Williams, C. F. Dravo, Tom Farrow, Pittsburgh. Departed with empty barges, Keystone and Charles Brown for Pittsburgh; Sam Roberts with barges passed down from Pomeroy to St. Louis.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., March 24.—Arrived—Shannon, Cincinnati; Messenger, St. Louis; Belle Vernon, Memphis. Departed—Continental, New Orleans; Shannon, New Orleans; Messenger, Pittsburgh. The river has risen three inches. Showery all day. Cloudy and warm.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, March 15.—Clear and pleasant. River rising slowly. Arrived—Kittie Hegler, Arkansas river. Departed—Dexter, Bee and barges, Esperanza, W. J. Lewis and Belle of Memphis, St. Louis; Jno. Kyle, Alaska, Jos. F. Tolle and Belfast, New Orleans. The Clarksville, recently sunk in the Arkansas river, has been raised.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 24.—Arrived—C. B. Church, Cincinnati; R. E. Lee, Paducah; Great Republic and Commonwealth, St. Louis. Departed—City of Cairo, Louisville; Henry Ames, St. Louis. Clear and warm.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Receipts of cattle since Saturday, 4,349 head; market fairly active and prices firm and unchanged; sales good to choice steers [illegible]; a number of droves of corn fed Texans, averaging from 950 to 1,100 lbs, sold at $4 00a5 12½; shipments 1,463 head. Hogs—Receipts 9,964 head; range $4 90a5 40, outside paid for a lot of 275 lbs; most of the sales were at $5 05a5 20; market closed firm; shipments 4,702 head. Sheep—Receipts 941 head; market quiet and prices nominally unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

MARCH 25, 1873.

	Cents
Charles Knap & Co., Roaring Spring, Pa.	3
Evenson, Knopp & Co., Fountain Mills, Pa.	3
Maggie A. Manco, Beck's Mills, Pa.	3
David Morgan, Altoona, Pa.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

The License Law to be Enforced.

Wm. B. Ross is determined to have the license laws enforced in the lower part of Allegheny. Yesterday he instituted forty-eight suits before Alderman Christ, of the Sixth ward, against a number of tavern keepers in the Fifth and Sixth wards. Most of the charges are for selling to minors. The others are for selling on election day and on Sunday. The greatest excitement prevails in consequence.

Death of John B. Semple.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. John B. Semple, which event occurred yesterday morning at the Monongahela House, this city. Deceased was in the fifty-eighth year of his age, and leaves a family. He was for years in the banking business, being the head of the well known and respected firm of Semple & Jones, of Wood street. A native of Pittsburgh, Mr. Semple had always been identified with its interests, although for several years he resided in Kentucky. He was one of our most enterprising, as he was one of our most benevolent, citizens. He has been an invalid for years, but possessing remarkable energy, he maintained a supervision of business until within a few months of his demise. Few men have more friends than were possessed by Mr. Semple, and few will be more sincerely mourned.

New Books.

The following new works have been received from the publishers, Messrs. Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger, Philadelphia, through S. A. Clarke & Co., No. 115 Wood street:

Rouge et Noir. From the French of Edmond About.	$1 50
Hemlock Swamp, and a Season at the White Sulphur Springs. By Elsie Leigh Whittlesey.	1 50
Clyde Wardleigh's Promise. By Mary D. Nauman.	1 50
Twice Crowned: A Story of the Days of Queen Mary. By Harriet B. McKeever.	1 50

The following is from the press of Harper & Bros., New York, through S. A. Clarke & Co., Wood street:

Song Life, for Sunday Schools, etc. By Philip Phillips.	50

THE HOME FOR WORKING WOMEN

Purchase of a New Building—Liberal Subscriptions—Fair to be Held in City Hall—Meeting Yesterday.

The Managers of the Boarding Home for Working Women have decided to hold a fair at City Hall, commencing April 23d, for the purpose of raising funds to pay the debt incurred in the purchase of a building on the corner of Anderson and Robinson streets, Allegheny. This institution, as is already well known, is a branch of the Women's Christian Association, and was organized about three years ago. The object is to furnish a home to worthy young girls who arrive in the city in search of employment, and who have no relatives or friends residing here. The institution is not a charity, as some suppose, but a help to working girls, as boarding is furnished at a very low rate, and the other expenses are also light. The present location of the Home is on Arch street, but the number of applicants have been so large that the managers have been unable to receive them all, as the building was too small to accommodate them. In order to meet the growing demands on the institution, the managers have purchased and will occupy on the first of April next the building on Anderson street, which is much larger and better adapted for the purpose.

Several ladies have been calling for some days upon our citizens, soliciting subscriptions for the purpose of raising the amount necessary to pay for the new building, and have met with signal success, showing that their efforts to promote the welfare of girls who are strangers in the city, have been appreciated. One citizen subscribed two thousand dollars, another one thousand dollars and quite a number subscribed smaller sums. The managers have thus been enabled to make one payment of five thousand dollars on the building. After the building on Arch street is disposed of, several thousand dollars more will be necessary to put the institution out of debt.

THE FAIR.

In order to raise this amount the managers have concluded to hold a fair at City Hall. As per announcement, a meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association, to make the preliminary arrangements. There was a very large attendance, there being representatives present from many of the churches in the two cities. Considerable interest was manifested in the project, and from the assurances given by the ladies present, that their respective churches were enlisted in the cause, the fair already gives promise of being a great success. Nearly all the churches will prepare fancy articles, &c., for the fair, and lend their aid and influence to make it a success. The work, however, will not be confined to organizations formed in the several churches, but any who wish to furnish articles for the fair independent of these organizations can do so by leaving them at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., where a lady will be in waiting to receive them. As the fair will be for a very worthy object, it is hoped that the benevolent will lend all the assistance they can, so that the fair may be a great success, which it richly deserves to be.

OPPOSITION TO THE EQUALIZATION ORDINANCE.

Enthusiastic Meeting at the Lemington School House, Twenty-first Ward—Resolutions Asking for the Suspension of the Ordinance for the Present Year, Etc.

An adjourned meeting of the citizens of the Twenty-first ward convened at the Lemington school house Saturday evening, 22d inst., and organized by electing H. Browne as Chairman and L. Fundis Secretary.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the roads, a large number of the taxpayers were present and manifested an unusual interest in the proceedings.

Mr. George Finley opened the meeting, and he declared himself in favor of equalization in taxation as in all things else, but he denounced the so-called equalization act as a monstrosity and a prostitution of words. He said the basis of taxation in countries where they had had a much longer experience in such things, was not "cash value," but "income," and that inasmuch as we had copied many of the English laws, this was another we ought to profit by; and that if cash value was to be the basis and not productiveness, then there was not an acre of ground in the rural districts worth keeping, and many of us would not be able to keep the homes of our childhood. The law was of such a nature as to be subversive of all that good laws were intended to accomplish, viz: to protect its citizens in the enjoyment of their homes acquired by a lifetime of industry and frugality.

Mr. Samuel Chadwick was the next speaker. He took the ground that inflated prices were paid for real estate, which was not worth what it cost the purchaser to keep, and for the simple reason that he could not make one-half per centum out of it by keeping it. It was only when he sold that he realized any advantage by the purchase, and the man who had property, as in most cases, as homesteads, never would realize the same as the man who sold. So that the present valuation for taxable purposes was quite high enough, and as great as persons who keep and own their homesteads were able to pay; that the proposed law was so manifestly oppressive that its whole bearing and animus was to oppress the owners of rural and unproductive property; that if after being compelled to come into the city against our protest and votes, we were to be thus oppressed, he for one would protest now and ever. His home was not for sale. He intended to keep it, unless oppressive laws, emanating from a source which ought to protect him, should so load it down with taxation as to sell it from him. He could rent good land adjoining him for six dollars per acre per annum, and had some thirty acres now at that rental.

Mr. Saml. Nelson was the next speaker. He declared himself a law abiding citizen; that he had acquired the means after long years of untiring industry in the city as a manufacturer, to buy a few acres for a country home wherein to spend the balance of his life; but he found the wolf upon his track. His home was not for sale at any price; it was to him above all money value. Surrounded by neighbors and friends he was content to be let alone. To him it was not profitable from any money stand point, as he was one of the many who owned land not to sell but to keep. His orchard, his garden, his pasture lot and meadow did not pay him a money stand point, but for the purpose for which he bought it he realized an enjoyment not to be bought with money. This was his choice, and he claimed to be a free man and would act as to himself seemed best, and any law which rendered him insecure and uneasy in the possession of what he came by honestly, was subversive of the ends for which all good law was intended.

Mr. Finley followed, and wound up by saying that in his opinion the whole trouble appeared to be in applying a law well suited to city and highly productive property to rural and unproductive property, and declared that if our rural property would rent for the same per centum of its value that city property does, then we would and could afford to have good grades and improved pavements along our fronts, and not be mud bound for a portion of the year. He illustrated equalization on "cash value" basis by supposing that a man having $100,000 worth of real and rentable property in the city which rents for ten per centum of its value, and the same man owning one hundred acres of land in the rural districts worth one thousand dollars per acre, "cash sale." The latter could not be rented for more than six hundred dollars, but, to be generous, say one thousand per annum. What would this result in at the end of ten years? The city property would have paid for itself, less the taxes, whilst the rural property would have returned a revenue of ten thousand dollars, or only one-tenth the revenue of the same value of the city, whilst it was taxed the same. Is this the feast the coercion consolidationists have invited us to? Could oppression do more? Are we a conquered province? Are we the legitimate prey of a set of political cormorants and demagogues, who issue such bulls excommunicating us from homes we have been a lifetime acquiring? Look at the unfinished pyramid of taxation now being piled upon us, and still being piled higher and higher. It is generally known by the taxpayers that we are now paying in $245,000 per annum *as interest* on our municipal indebtedness, and that as soon as the amount of the water bonds now authorized is issued, we will be paying over $400,000 annually as interest alone! At the same time we have no certainty that this will complete the work on hand. In addition to this, we have a park project incubating, and may wake up some morning to read that the egg has hatched, and we are in for a few million of bonds to be issued, the interest of which will be added to the already overburdened taxpayers. What is the logic of such events as these? Is it not time that the *property* owners wake up and see to their own interest, and declare there must be a limit to this thing?

James M. Rowan, E. Anderson, Jacob Hartman, G. Wilkison, J. McMinn and others participated.

Mr. G. Finley offered the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, An ordinance commonly known as the Equalization ordinance was passed by a bare majority in Councils, and is most odious to a large minority of the citizens (if not a majority) of Pittsburgh, and the same is vague and indefinite, and may in the end prove inoperative and thereby compel the city to become a borrower of money at a usurious rate of interest, therefore

Resolved, That our City Councils are hereby requested to pass an ordinance repealing or at least holding the provisions of said ordinance in abeyance for the present fiscal year, and that the proper authorities be instructed to proceed with the levying of the tax for the present year on the basis of the last triennial assessment.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the taxpayers of the Twenty first ward, the Board of Equalization, is going to prove an expensive and fruitless institution and that the high per diemage and expensive quarters provided therefor, might and ought to have been saved to the already over-burthened taxpayers.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that we are now paying the snug sum of two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars ($245,000) as interest on bonds gradually maturing, and that as soon as the water bonds now authorized to be issued, be put upon the market, we will be paying the enormous sum of over $400,000 as interest alone, and at the same time not reducing our indebtedness one cent—that facts and figures like these, ought and do admonish us that it is high time to put down the brakes and stop this mountain of debt from being piled any higher.

Resolved, That we are in favor of equalization in taxation as in all things else, and will submit to all laws so long as they are upon our statute books and be not of so vague and indefinite a nature as the so-called equalization ordinance.

Resolved, That in our opinion the productiveness of property should be the basis of taxation, and that it is an error, yea it is an oppression, to place rural and unproductive property upon the same basis as that of highly productive property in the city proper.

It was resolved that when this meeting adjourn it again meet in two weeks, at the same place, for the purpose of taking steps toward extending Fifth avenue extension to the city line, along the line of Lincoln avenue, widening the latter to sixty feet, and changing the name to that of Fifth Avenue Extension; putting the same under contract for grading and paving, from Penn avenue, opposite the mouth of Fifth avenue, to the city line, at the junction with Wildwood avenue.

THAT PROPOSED ALLIANCE.

The Temperance Men Meet to Receive Propositions from the Liquor Men—The Latter Do Not Respond.

It was announced, on Friday night last, at the Temperance headquarters, that a number of gentlemen representing the liquor interests proposed meeting with a committee of temperance men, to arrange upon some better plan of enforcing the present license laws. The temperance men, while adverse to committing themselves to the right or justice of the license system, were willing to consult with the advocates of license, and hear what they had to say. Accordingly, it was arranged to meet the gentlemen of the opposition yesterday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the rooms of the Christian Temperance Alliance. At the hour designated there was a goodly number present.

James Park, Jr., Esq., announced the purpose for which the persons in the room had met. He was not present as a member of the Temperance Executive Committee, feeling that in that capacity his occupation was about gone. As citizens, however, they could take such action as might be deemed fit.

Wm. B. Ross, Esq., was called to the chair, and stated that if there were any gentlemen present representing the liquor interests he would be pleased to hear from them.

There was no response made to this remark.

Rev. I. W. McKeever stated that at the meeting on Friday night last, a messenger presented himself and stated that the liquor men desired an interview, and that this meeting had been fixed for that purpose.

Mr. Ross—Is there any person here authorized to speak for the liquor interest?

No response was made to the question.

Rev. J. W. Witherspoon suggested that there might be a mistake, or misapprehension about this matter. The "messenger" alluded to might not have been authorized to speak for the liquor men, and his proposition might have been a "sell."

Mr. Kirk stated that the invitation came through Mr. James Patton, who was connected with the brewery of Messrs. Joshua Rhodes & Co., and the meeting had been appointed for three o'clock to-day. That was all the explanation he could give of the matter.

It became quite evident that there was some misunderstanding about the matter, and that the liquor men were not going to be present. It being half-past three o'clock, a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

IDFLUEDZA!

A Rebedy for a Stobbed Ub Dose.

March is a fearful month for colds, and how to cure them is an important matter. A remedy for a "stopped up nose" is given in the following dialogue:

Mr. Smith—"Jodes."
Mr. Jones—"What is it, Sbith?"
Smith—"Such cordigs! So code and dapp."
Jones—"Yes, subhow by dose is stobbed."
Smith—"Sidgular! So is bide!"
Jones—"Iddeed—quite a coidcidedce."
Smith—"Tis so. Do you kdow eddy rebedy?"
Jones—"I use caddle grease."
Smith—"Add what badder?"
Jones—"Rub it od by dose upod goig to bed."
Smith—"Thack you—I'll try it od your recobbedation. Good bordig, Jodes."
Jones—"Good bordig, Sbith."

Exit Jones and Smith using their pocket handkerchiefs.

LOCAL OPTION.

The Vote in the County—Returns to be Opened To-day.

Returns were received yesterday from ten or twelve additional districts, but the Clerk of the Courts, under advice, refused to have them opened. There will be no further count until all the returns are received, when the official figures will be given. As stated yesterday, the districts as far as heard from give a majority for license of over three hundred.

Mortuary Report.

Dr. W. Snively, the Health Physician, reports fifty-nine deaths in the city during the week ending March 23, 19 were males, and 30 females. 56 were white and 3 colored. The causes of death were as follows: Alcoholism, 1; accident, 1; accident, by burn, 1; anemia, 1; asphyxia, 1; apoplexy, 1; brain, congestion of, 1; brain, concussion of, 1; bronchitis, chronic, 1; bronchitis, capillary, 1; cancer of uterus, 1; cirrhosis of liver, 1; crebritis, 2; cerebro spinal meningitis, 6; consumption, 4; convulsions, 4; croup, 2; cerebro spinal sclerosis, 1; debility, 2; dentition, morbid, 1; diarrhoea, 1; enteritis, acute, 1; fever, typhoid, 2; gastritis, acute, 1; heart disease 1; hemiatemesis, 1; lungs, congestion of, 3; meningitis, acute, 1; meningitis, sub-acute, 3; metro peritonitis, 2; nephritis acute, 1; old age, 3; premature birth, 1; pneumonia, 3; rheumatism, 1; whooping cough, 1; still born, 3. The ages of those dying were as follows: Under 1 year, 17; from 1 to 2, 5; from 2 to 5, 6; from 5 to 10, 1; from 10 to 15, 2; from 15 to 20, 1; from 20 to 30, 7; from 30 to 40, 5; from 40 to 50, 3; from 50 to 60, 7; from 60 to 70, 1; from 70 to 80, 3; from 90 to 100, 1.

Boss Buck.

This individual, recently apprehended upon a charge of dealing in counterfeit coin, but released upon bail after a brief imprisonment, is thus complimented by the Armstrong *Democrat*: "Although he has long been looked upon with suspicion yet no direct evidence has ever been found to convict him of crime, and while the officers think they have a sure thing on him this time we would not be surprised if they find themselves mistaken. Boss gets up early in the morning, and has plenty of friends."

IRON AND STEEL.

An Important Act Authorizing the Incorporation of Iron and Steel Manufacturing Companies.

The following act of Assembly, reported in the Senate by the Committee on Corporations, was adopted, and approved by the Governor on the 21st instant:

AN ACT to provide for the incorporation of iron and steel manufacturing companies.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.* That when any three or more persons may desire to form a company, under the provisions of this act, for the purpose of making iron or steel, or of manufacturing iron or steel, in any shape or form, either of these metals exclusively or in combination with other metals, or with wood, and shall have subscribed, as capital stock for that purpose, a sum not less than twenty thousand dollars, and actually paid in to such person or persons as they may have appointed to receive the same ten per centum of the capital stock so subscribed, it shall and may be lawful for them to prepare a certificate in writing, in which shall be set forth the corporate name of said company and the amount of capital stock thereof, the number and value of shares into which said stock has been divided, the amount actually paid in and to whom paid, the names and residence of the subscribers and the number of shares subscribed by each, the name of the county in which the chief operations of the company are to be carried on, and the names of the president and directors who shall manage the affairs of said company until the next election, which shall be signed and verified by the affidavit of the president and directors therein named.

SEC. 2. That the said certificate shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who shall enter thereon the date of the filing of the same and submit it to the Attorney General of the Commonwealth for examination, and if the Attorney General shall find the certificate to be properly drawn, signed and acknowledged, according to the provisions of this act, then the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall cause a true copy thereof to be recorded at length in a suitable book to be kept in his office for that purpose, and the Governor shall issue letters patent under the great seal of the Commonwealth, declaring the subscribers to the stock of said company, and those who may thereafter become subscribers or holders of the said stock, to be a body politic and corporate, in fact and in law, by the name, style and title stated in the certificate as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That every such company shall have power to make and use a common or corporate seal, and to change, alter or amend the same at pleasure, and by their corporate name shall be competent in law to sue and be sued in any court of this Commonwealth. And they shall have power to make and establish such rules, regulations and by-laws, not inconsistent with the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, as they may deem necessary or convenient for the government of the corporation, and for conducting or managing their business, providing for the election or appointment of a Treasurer and Secretary, and such other officers and agents as the business of the company may require.

SEC. 4. That the capital stock of every such company shall consist of not less than twenty thousand dollars nor more than one million dollars, and shall be divided into shares of not more than one hundred dollars each. And all subscriptions to the capital stock shall be paid in such instalments, and at such times as the Directors may require; and if default be made in any payment, the person or persons in default shall be liable to pay in addition to the amount so called for and unpaid, a sum at the rate of one per cent. per month for the delay of such payment, and the directors may cause suit to be brought for the recovery of the amount due, together with the penalty of one per cent. per month as aforesaid. And no stockholder shall be entitled to vote at any election, or at any meeting of the stockholders, on whose share or shares any instalment or arrearages may have been due and unpaid for the period of thirty days immediately preceding such election or meeting. The shares of the capital stock of every such company may be transferred on the books of the company, in person, or by attorney, subject to such regulations as the by-laws may prescribe. The amount of the capital stock may be increased or diminished at any general election, or special meeting of the stockholders, by a vote of two-thirds of all the shares of stock held in such company. *Provided*, Every such increase or diminution shall be certified by the President and Secretary, within thirty days, to the Secretary of the Commonwealth and to the Auditor General.

SEC. 5. That the business of every such company shall be managed by a President and Board of Directors, who shall be elected annually by the stockholders from among their number, at such time and in such manner as the by-laws may prescribe, and shall continue in office until their successors are duly chosen. *Provided*, The Board of Directors shall not consist of less than three members, including the President; and a majority of the board shall be citizens of this Commonwealth. All elections by the stockholders shall be by ballot, and every share of stock shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote in person or by proxy.

SEC. 6. That every such company shall have the right to purchase, lease, hold, mortgage and sell real estate and mineral rights, to prove and open mines, to mine and prepare for market, or for their own use and consumption, iron ore and other minerals, and to erect and construct furnaces, forges, mills, foundries, manufactories and such other improvements and erections as they may deem necessary, and to manufacture iron and steel in all shapes and forms, either of these metals exclusively, or in combination with other metals or with wood, and to transport all said articles or any of them to market and to dispose of the same, and to do all such other acts and things as a successful and convenient prosecution of said business may require. *Provided*, They shall not at any one time have more than five thousand acres of land within this Commonwealth, including leased lands.

SEC. 7. That every such company may make and issue bonds, with or without coupons attached, bearing interest not exceeding eight per centum per annum, and sell, exchange or otherwise dispose of the same, upon such terms and conditions as they may deem advisable; and such bonds and the interest thereon may be secured by a mortgage or mortgages upon the corporate franchises, real and leasehold estate. *Provided*, They shall not issue bonds for a greater sum than three times the amount of the capital paid in.

SEC. 8. That every company incorporated under the provisions of this act shall pay into the Treasury of the Commonwealth a bonus of one quarter of one per centum upon the original amount of the capital stock, and upon any increase thereof, in five equal annual instalments, and such taxes as are or may be required by law. And the stockholders shall only be individually liable for debts due to the laborers for services, and in that case for no period exceeding six months.

SEC. 9. That the President and Directors of every such company shall annually lay before the stockholders a full and complete statement of the business and affairs of the company for the preceding year, and it shall also be their duty to make a report to the Auditor General annually, at such time and in such form as he may prescribe, of the operations of the company for the preceding year, to the end that he may ascertain the amount of tax due by said company to the Commonwealth, and such report shall be verified by the oaths or affirmations of the President and Treasurer of such company. And any such company which shall neglect or refuse, for sixty days after notice given, to report to the Auditor General as aforesaid, shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars for the use of the Commonwealth, to be sued for and recovered as debts of like amount are or may be by law recoverable.

SEC. 10. That whenever any persons forming a company under the provisions of this act, shall state in the certificate required by the first section of said act that they are willing that the stockholders shall be individually liable for all debts of the company as fully as if they were members of a partnership, then and in that event the stockholders of such company, whether holding the certificates of stock in their own name or being the parties beneficially interested therein, shall be jointly and severally liable in their individual capacities and estates, for all debts, contracts or other liabilities of the company, contracted or incurred during the time such stockholders respectively own their stock or are beneficially interested therein. *Provided*, That all companies incorporated under this act, upon the condition aforesaid, and whose stockholders shall thereby assume such individual liability as aforesaid, shall be subject to only one-half the taxation now or hereafter imposed by the laws of this Commonwealth upon such incorporated companies.

SEC. 11. That it may be lawful for any corporation organized under this act to appropriate any stream or streams, spring or springs, flowing through or along, or rising upon any lands belonging to and owned by such corporation, in the vicinity of their works, for the purpose of supplying the same with steam or water power, upon said corporation filing in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the county in which such works may be located a draft or drafts showing the stream or streams, spring or springs, which may have been appropriated for the purposes aforesaid, whereupon it shall not be lawful for any other corporation or individual to divert or use the water of any stream or streams, spring or springs thus appropriated, so as to diminish the usual, accustomed and natural flow thereof. Provided, that every corporation thus appropriating any stream or streams, spring or springs, shall, after using the waters of the same for their manufacturing necessities, return the same into the usual and accustomed channel whereby the waters of such stream or streams, spring or springs have heretofore been accustomed to flow off or along the lands of such corporation.

SEC. 12. The incorporation of any association of persons under the provisions of this act shall be held and taken to be of the same force and effect as if the powers and privileges conferred, and the duties enjoined, had been conferred and enjoined by special act of the Legislature, and the franchises granted shall be construed according to the same rules of law and equity as if it had been created by special charter; and no modification or repeal of this act shall affect any franchise obtained under the provisions of the same.

SEC. 13. That it shall and may be lawful for any incorporated company of this Commonwealth to subscribe and take shares of stock in any company incorporated under the provisions of this act, and to purchase the bonds or stock, or guarantee the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, or either principal or interest.

SEC. 14. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed, so far as they may relate to or affect any company incorporated under the provisions of this act, or the stockholders of any such company. Provided, this shall not apply to laws imposing taxes upon such corporations.

FREE BRIDGES.

The Coal Men Interest Themselves—The Proposed Extension of the Monongahela Charter.

Our readers are aware that the Monongahela Suspension Bridge Company have now before the Legislature a bill extending their charter, which soon expires by limitation. It is also known that objections have been made in different quarters to the extension asked for, and owing thereto action upon the bill has been delayed. One good objection is that the city, under the promises made on behalf of consolidation, ought to buy the bridge and make it free to all. A committee has been appointed by Councils on the subject, but nothing has as yet been done. The latest movement against the extension is, however, likely to be a powerful one. A committee of the river coal interest has been appointed to proceed to Harrisburg, and they were to leave last night, to protest against, and to defeat, if possible, the bill named. The rivermen are very anxious to have a new bridge constructed so that it may be very materially raised in height. They state that it is not the intention of the Bridge Company to rebuild, but that the bill extends their charter eight or ten years, and that the company will only repair, thus affording no relief to the river interests. It is further claimed that had the bridge been the proper height, the loss at the last raise would have been comparatively small.

It is to be hoped that Councils may soon take action in the matter, and take such steps as will redeem the promises made, to provide free bridges to all. This being done it will be to the city's interest to accommodate that of the coal men.

The Free Bridge Bill.

Mr. Newmeyer has read in place in the House, and it has been referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, a bill, general in its nature, providing for free bridges in this city. It names Messrs. John McDevitt, Joseph Dilworth, James Park, Jr., George R. White and B. F. Jones as Commissioners, who are invested with powers to appraise all bridges Councils may designate, and report their valuation to the Court of Common Pleas; ten days is allowed for appeal, and if not taken the report stands confirmed and the bridges may be purchased at the valuation fixed. In making their valuation, the commissioners are directed to consider in their report the sinking fund of the bridge companies.

Blairsville Borough Election

At the election in Blairsville on Friday last there was a majority of 103 against license. Borough and township officers were elected as follows:

Borough officers—Chief Burgess, W. G. Triece; Assistant Burgess, S. D. Stiffey; Town Council, Samuel Ray and J. A. Cunningham; High Constable, John R. Curry.

Township officers—Judge of Election, C. C. Davis; Inspectors, Patrick Maher and John G. Long; Assessor, David Davis; Assistant Assessors, Philip Steffey and George Wilkinson; School Directors, Paul Graff and Arch. Davis; Overseers of the Poor, Samuel Ray and Robert Bartley; Constable, John Richardson.

Election of Officers.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Park Savings Bank, Allegheny, Mr. James Rafferty was re-elected President, and A. N. Burchfield, Cashier, for the ensuing year.

The stockholders of the Ewalt Street Bridge Company held an election, on Saturday, for a Board of Directors, when the following named gentlemen were chosen: Messrs. Peter Keil, James I. Bennett, J. J. Williams, Charles Theobald, Henry Gerwig, Frederick Kirsch, J. P. Diehl, T. B. Stewart, Henry Williams. C. Seibert was re-elected Treasurer.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Clement Lentz and Wendel Helmuth, charged with the larceny of a gauge belonging to an ice plow, on oath of Charles Eichenlaub, were tried and acquitted.

Casper Graff plead guilty to the larceny of a handsaw, the property of Thomas M. Snee, and was sent to the workhouse for three months.

James Nicholson and Walter M. Boyd, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, were convicted of the charge and remanded for sentence. The charge of stealing a number of billiard balls belonging to S. H. Jefferds, on Fifth avenue, was included in the indictment.

J. Y. McLaughlin, indicted for the embezzlement of about $14,000, while in the employ of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, was called up for trial. The case had been prepared for trial at a former term, but a *nol. pros.* was allowed and the present indictment prepared. Counsel for defendant moved to quash the indictment, on the ground that the accused had already been placed in jeopardy for the same offense. The point was still pending when the Court adjourned.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Commonwealth Against

Richard S. Pomeroy,	Alonzo Waldron,
George Vollman,	Edward Hare,
W. H. Brooks,	H. W. Olmeotte,
Emanuel De Roy,	James Divine,
Samuel Boyd,	Andrew Patterson,
Robert A. J. Cain,	Henry Dowry,
Henry Tuhr,	Aaron Neel,
Louis Miller,	James De Roy et al.,
Harry Redpath.	

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Messrs. Sears and Fitch and Lunydon, of New York, filed a petition for the adjudication of Llewellyn Morgan, of Luzerne county, bankrupts. The usual order was issued.

Wesley Ross, of Wyoming county, filed a voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy. The usual order was made and the matter referred to Register Willard.

District Attorney Swoope filed a libel in forfeiture against 5,300 cigars owned by Wm. N. Mallery & Sons, of Carrollton, Ohio. An attachment and monition was ordered and made returnable on the first Monday of April.

Wellman, Kent & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, having filed a petition in bankruptcy against A. G. Eberhart, of Crawford county, an order was issued to show cause why the debtor should not be adjudged bankrupt.

Charles H. Haley and Nelson Haley, of Erie county, were discharged from bankruptcy.

An order was made for the examination of Francis D. Marion, of Warren county, bankrupt. On petition of assignee of said bankrupt an order was made for the sale of certain personal property.

On motion of assignee, order was made for the sale of certain real estate of James Linn, Sr., of Washington county, bankrupt, discharged of all liens and incumbrances.

On application of the assignee of C. W. McDaniel & Co., of Washington county, bankrupts, publication of the rule of certain property was ordered to be made in two newspapers of said county.

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Wm. Blakely vs. Wm. B. Wood and J. T. Wray, action in ejectment for three lots on Mt. Washington, the jury found for the plaintiff. There being no other cases ready, Judge Hampton adjourned his branch until to-day, when the following cases will be called:

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

146. (O. L.) Collin vs. Atkinson & Haigh.
105. D. Peters vs. W. Watson.
117. Heard & Co. vs. C. Gearing et ux.
120. R. Middleton vs. W. Bardwell et al.
126. W. M. Johnston vs. McKinney & Sons.
133. A. A. Hanley vs. A. J. Hagan.
128. A. Stewart vs. C. Hosack.
177. Allegheny City vs. Wm. McCreary.

The lateral railroad case of Hays et al. vs. Briggs, is still on trial before Judge Kirkpatrick. The case being an appeal from the award of viewers, the defendant (Briggs) stands in the position of plaintiff, and his side of the case was heard first. The testimony was closed yesterday, after which Mr. Acheson opened the case for Mr. Hays. The testimony and arguments will occupy another week at least.

Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Collier.

In the case of Thomas Fawcett vs. Perry Brown, brought to recover damages sustained by a towboat collision, the jury found for the plaintiff $40.

R. H. Long et al. vs. P. J. Forrest and John Irwin. Action in re-plevin. Verdict for plaintiffs, $89 23.

Plaintiff took a non-suit in the case of J. Charles Dicken vs. John Morgan and Daniel McPherson, being a *scire facias* on a mechanics' lien.

David Moos vs. George Froelich. Action on a promissory note. Verdict for defendant.

The Monongahela Water Company vs. Jacob Shefler—two cases—actions of municipal liens for the recovery of water rents. Verdict for plaintiff, $21 in each case.

Alex. Payne vs. Alex. Patterson et al., administrators of Abraham Patterson, deceased. Action on a book account. On trial.

Joseph Hastings vs. H. T. Morris. Action to recover on a contract for the delivering of brick. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

165. Lewis vs. Rattigan.
174. School Directors Lower St. Clair vs Stein et al.
176. Steitch vs. Roberts.
188. Cliney vs. Park.
193. Hofmeister vs. Sawyer.
195. Bryan vs. McRoberts.
200. Gangwich vs. Faas.
203. Shankey vs. Shankey.
204. McGovern vs. City Bank.
205. Ortleib & Co. vs. Drum.
2. Davison vs. Pierson.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

People who are at all given to attendance on theatrical performances have been on the tiptoe of expectation since the first announcement was made that Miss Neilson was to favor us with a series of performances. Her advent among us had been forerun by encomiums of the press most flattering, and many of those who attended the theater last evening did so with an undefined fear lest their high expectations should not be fulfilled. This fear, happily for the audience, proved to have been without ground; for from her first appearance until the final fall of the curtain, the artiste was, all in all, next to perfect. Blemishes there were, it is true, but so slight as to be perceptible only to those who devoted their whole time to finding them.

A word as to the personal appearance of Miss Neilson: She is of medium height, has a slight, girlish figure, well rounded, though not exuberant, a finely shaped head, crowned with a wealth of dark brown hair, eyes of so deep a brown that they seem to be black, black eyebrows and eyelashes, a Grecian nose, full round cheeks, tinted with a beautiful flush of varying color, a delicate and sensitive mouth, disclosing pearly and even teeth of an elegance rarely surpassed. Her eyes are full of expression. Her manners are simple and unaffected, but full of that frankness and hearty cordiality which so often mark her countrymen and women. Her voice is remarkable for its sweetness and varying character, and her whole appearance shows refinement and culture.

Few there are who have not heard the immortal bard's great play of "Romeo and Juliet;" a still smaller number who have not formed their own ideal of the character of the heroine. Yet we venture the assertion that all who paid strict attention last evening will not readily relinquish their own ideas of the part, and accept the embodiment presented by Miss Neilson. In the first and second acts Juliet is a simple girl—nothing more; but in the portrayal of this simple girl uncommon skill is evident. The mirror is held up to nature, and the counterfeit is wonderfully like the real. Touched by the spark of love, Juliet's heart expands; the whilom girl is in an instant a woman—a woman willing to do, and suffer, and die, for the object of her love. The balcony scene was new in almost every particular—quiet, even, true in conception and feeling, and full of tender action.

The grand height of Miss Neilson's impersonation was, perhaps, reached in the scene where news reaches her of the death of "Tybalt." Every lineament of her face set forth, as on a printed page, an agony too terrible to be conveyed in words, when she believed "Romeo" dead and "Tybalt" slain. Her self-reproach for forgetting that she is "Romeo's" wife was portrayed in a manner not to be easily forgotten.

The scene in the fourth act, where "Juliet" takes the sleeping potion, was a most vividly drawn picture, showing the terror of the girl-woman at thought of what fearful consequences may ensue during her temporary entombment. The immense audience was thrilled through every fibre.

In the concluding act of the play Miss Neilson had little do; but in that little she exhibited a wonderfully tragic power. In a word, the character of "Juliet" has seldom—perhaps never—had so perfect an interpretation in a Pittsburgh theater. There was no straining after effect, no trick of voice or manner, no net thrown out to catch applause. All was natural, easy, graceful.

Mr. Gotthold was the "Romeo" of the occasion, and a most acceptable one. He exhibited some nervousness in the first scenes, but overcame it early. He gave a quiet but powerful impersonation of the part, and as a whole did himself infinite credit. Mr. Harold Forsberg, an entire stranger here, filled the *role* of "Mercutio" excellently. He has undoubted ability, and with study will make his mark in the profession. Mrs. Baker's "Nurse" was worthy of commendation, being one of the best of the cast. The "Friar Lawrence" of Mr. Collings was one of that gentleman's most conscientiously rendered characterizations, which could have been improved in a few particulars.

"Romeo and Juliet" will be performed again this evening.

Library Hall.

Lovers of the classical in music will have a grand treat this evening, in the concert at Library Hall by Antin Rubinstein, Wieniawski and Theodore Thomas's orchestral organization. This is an event of no small importance in our musical history, and one which none should allow to pass unheeded. Those who have not yet provided themselves with seats should call at Kleber & Bro.'s early to-day.

Aims's American Theater.

There was a rush to this place last evening, drawn thither by the extra attractions offered. The ballet of the "Rose de Mai" was beautiful, exhibiting the thoroughly trained corps of ladies to the best possible advantage. The variety troupe is an unusually strong one, and appeared in a judiciously made up programme. All will take part in to-night's entertainment.

Varieties Theater.

The new stellar attractions at this house are as good as are to be found anywhere. Goss and Fox gave a number of new songs and dances, which were received with much applause. The Zitella troupe introduced a number of novel features in their daring acrobatic performances. The Zag-Zigs are very funny. There will be an excellent programme at this theater, this evening.

Academy of Music.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," a drama which has always been sure to draw full houses in this city, no matter how poorly presented, will be given at the Academy of Music, this evening, by a company embracing Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Howard, who were among the artists in its first enactment, many years ago. Mrs. Howard has made the character of "Topsy," the girl that "never was born, but jist growed," the study of years, and has no equal in it. There will doubtless be a large audience to greet the new candidates for favor.

Thrown From a Buggy.

Yesterday afternoon an accident occurred on Penn street which might have resulted seriously. Mrs. Oberheldman, wife of the Councilman from the Thirty-fifth ward while riding along Fifth street toward Penn avenue was thrown from her buggy and received severe injuries. The horse attached to the vehicle was frightened by a locomotive passing along Liberty street and the driver was unable to hold him in check. Near the corner of Penn avenue the lady was thrown out as stated and suffered injuries about the head and person. She was taken into the house of Mr. Wm. McKnight and was there attended by Dr. Tindle. Subsequently she was conveyed to her home.

Lower St. Clair Township Election.

At the election held in the township of Lower St. Clair, on Friday, March 21st, the following officers were elected: Justice of the Peace, G. A. Conrad; School Directors, three years, Ph. Grimm, Jacob Miller, Chr. Wilhelm; two years, A. Gardner, A. Haas; one year, Thomas Algeo; Supervisor, John Ubinger; Judge of Election, Thos. Algeo; Inspectors, Ph. Grimm, Aug. Haas; Return Inspectors, Jacob Miller, Andy Keller; Assessor, Thomas Algeo; Assistant Assessors, John Ubinger, Jacob Sprecker; Auditor for three years, G. A. Conrad; Auditor for two years, Jacob Miller; Township Clerk, George Goldbach; Constable, Wm. Lickenbach; for license, 273; against license, 47.

Central Armory Opening.

A formal opening of the Central Armory in the old Council rooms, on Market street, will take place on Thursday evening next. The programme on the occasion is as follows:

Roll call of companies at 8 P. M.

Promenade, inspection of drill and company rooms until 8:30.

Assembly of battalion at Old City Hall, and review by Mayor Blackmore, to conclude with dress parade of battalion.

Four companies of Zouaves, the Washington Infantry and Hampton's battery will take part in the programme. None will be admitted without invitation or passes.

Stock Sales.

The following is a list of stocks sold at Cole & Irwin's salesrooms, No. 68 and 70 Fifth avenue, last evening. N. Whiting & Co., auctioneers:

10 shares United Savings Bank	$ 49 75
15 shares Shoe and Leather Bank	105 00
500 shares Triumph Oil Company	1 15

Educational.

RALSTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS EXHIBITIONS.

The annual exhibitions of these popular schools are being held in the School Hall of that Sub-district, and each evening a full house greets the children and their earnest teachers. Last evening the classes taught by Misses Lizzie Burtt and Maggie Dickson gave their entertainment, and we are sure we only speak the mind of all present when we say they acquitted themselves well, and reflected much credit upon their instructors. The declamations, dialogues, gymnastics and singing were all that could reasonably be expected from children of the "medium department;" indeed, we have often seen much older pupils fail to do as well. This evening and Thursday evening the "grammar grade" classes will be "on the carpet," and we doubt not will creditably close the series.

THIRD WARD SCHOOLS ALLEGHENY.

The examinations of these schools are well attended by the patrons and friends of the schools, greatly to the encouragement of both teachers and scholars. Yesterday afternoon, Miss Annie E. Hunter's class—grammar grade—passed their examination before a large number of visitors, and evinced a good knowledge of the studies pursued. We noticed among those present, Messrs. Arthur Hobson, D. L. Smith, George Fuss and James Hemphill, all of whom are directors of the ward schools. This speaks well for them, and the remarks made by them were very creditable to Miss Hunter for the manner in which she has conducted her school.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Health Officer Hoch, of Allegheny, reports thirty-three deaths for the week ending March 23, of which number twenty were males and thirteen females, all white. Of the number sixteen were under five years of age; two between five and ten; two between ten and twenty; five between twenty and thirty; two between thirty and forty; two between fifty and sixty; two between seventy-five and eighty-five. The diseases were: Cerebro-spinal meningitis and pneumonia, each three; inflammation of stomach, child bed fever, typhoid fever, still born and convulsions, each two; old age, water on brain, spasms, unknown, scrofula, dysentery, bronchitis, natural cause, apoplexy, acute pericarditis, accident, scarlet fever, pulmonary consumption, marasmus, injury to spinal column, fracture of cranium, each one.

The First Ward Election Case.

Another meeting of the committee investigating the First ward contested election was held last evening in the Common Council chamber, George B. Chalmers presiding. Thomas M. Bayne and Fred. M. Magee, Esq., for the contestant, and William Reardon, Esq., for the respondent, were present. Trouble arose immediately upon the opening of the session, Mr. Reardon renewing the objection made previously, to the admission as evidence of the registry list, it not having been proved to be a true copy. Considerable discussion occurred on the subject between the counsel. Col. Bayne stated that he would be prepared at any time to satisfy the committee of the genuineness of the list.

Mr. McCarthy (to Mr. Reardon)—Are you not going to offer testimony?

Mr. Reardon—No, not now, we are not prepared.

After consultation the committee adjourned until Thursday evening next.

A Terrible Fall.

A workman named Thomas Keady, in the employ of A. Walker & Son, paper box manufacturers at No. 196 Liberty street, met with a terrible accident yesterday afternoon. He was at work in the third story, near the hatchway when he fell through to the cellar, a distance of forty-five feet. He was immediately picked up and carried to the first floor when a number of physicians were summoned. Upon examination they found that he had sustained severe injuries about his head and body, but no bones were broken. It is also feared he received internal injuries. He was removed to his home at the Point. But slight hopes are entertained for his recovery.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

MANY who attended the places of amusement last evening suffered from the rain.

ONE of the finest houses of the season was that at the Opera House last evening.

MR. JOSEPH WHITE, of No. 315 Liberty street, has been appointed a notary public.

REV. WM. N. VAN DE MARK will deliver his farewell sermon on Sunday morning next.

No further information has been received regarding the probable homicide at Irwin station on Friday evening last.

THE severe weather of the winter has created sad havoc among certain delicate species of rose-buds, evergreens, and other plants, many of which have been frozen to the ground.

JAMES and Johanna Mulvahill are charged before Mayor Blackmore with assault and battery on oath of Lewis Keogh. The parties are neighbors and have had several severe quarrels.

THE young men, Jackson and Durkan, charged with the larceny of a lot of cigars on the South Side, have been discharged for want of evidence against them.

THE child of Joseph Schofield, residing on Western street, Allegheny, who fell on Thursday last into a tub of boiling water, has so far recovered as to be pronounced out of danger. Dr. Boggs is the attending physician.

MRS MAGGIE ZEITLER lodged information yesterday before Alderman McMasters against her husband, Christian Zeitler, for desertion, alleging that the accused had abandoned her, and refused to support her or her family. A warrant was issued.

A MAN named John Zeigler, about seven o'clock last evening, fell in a fit on Carson, at the corner of Twelfth streets. He was taken into the office of 'Squire Krehan, where he soon recovered. He stated that he was from the country and had been looking for work in the city.

THOMAS MURPHY, a laborer employed near Brilliant station, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, had a leg broken on Saturday by a falling rock, while engaged in excavating. He was carried home and provided for by Dr. P. D. Perchment. One of the other workmen had his face considerably bruised at the same time.

THE parents of Susan Virginia McConnell, residing on Twenty-first street, old East Birmingham, are in search of her and have solicited the aid of Mayor Blackmore. The girl, who has generally been called Jennie, left her home a week ago yesterday. She is but ten years of age and this is the second time she has absented herself.

AN INDIAN was arrested in the lower part of Allegheny for acting in a disorderly manner. He was brought before Mayor Callow, but could speak no English, although he appeared to understand it some. Finally he produced a card, on which the name of Felix R. Brunot was written, showing that some party had directed him to that gentleman. The Mayor directed an officer to take the prisoner to Mr. Brunot's residence.

DEPUTY MAYOR NICHOLS, on Sunday, committed to the workhouse for sixty days, Wm. Benning, a resident of Thirty-third street. The action of the Mayor will be gratifying to all lovers of justice. The defendant had failed to maintain his wife and children and she opened a boarding house on the street named. On Saturday Benning demanded money from the wife and she refusing, he lifted an axe to strike her. She fled and he followed and beat her unmercifully. She was then forced to make complaint against him, which resulted as stated.

Lippincott's Keystone Soda Fountains.

In the above named apparatus the wants of the trade have been carefully studied, and we now present an apparatus in which purity, strength and durability are combined with unequaled workmanship and elegance of design. Before purchasing, please call and examine our samples, or send for catalogue. We are able to present many new and elegant designs, and this season have many novel features to produce never before brought out. We also deal in every article appertaining to the business, more specially a full line of extra choice fruit essences of the following flavors, in pound bottles, at low prices:

Vanilla,	Raspberry,	Ginger,
Lemon,	Pineapple,	Sarsaparilla,
Strawberry,	Orange,	Fruit Acid,
Orgeat,	Sherbet,	Peach,
Nectar,	Hock,	Rose,
Coffee,	Chocolate,	Blackberry.

In an effort to produce an attractive apparatus, we have not lost sight of the essential point of a good apparatus—the purity of production. This has had our closest attention. Every part coming in contact with soda water or syrups is thoroughly coated with pure silver or block tin. Don't forget to call at McClarran & McKennan's drug store, No. 85 Market street, Pittsburgh.

The Attention of Parties

desirous of purchasing a valuable property on easy terms is directed to the advertisement of the Orphans' Court sale, to take place Wednesday morning, March 26, at ten o'clock, on the premises No. 100 Second avenue, Pittsburgh. Terms—$2 000 mortgage in Dollar Savings Bank; residue in four payments.

Charles Stokes & Co.,

the celebrated Merchant Tailors of Philadelphia, invite an inspection of their unusually elegant stock of fine imported fabrics for men's wear. Every attention is paid to the workmanship and trimming of their garments.

The cutting is surpassed by none, and every endeavor is used to give perfect satisfaction. 841 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, under the Girard House.

The Right Place,

100 Wood street, R. E. Breed & Co.'s,
To buy fine vases and China ware,
Shades of all kinds for wax flowers,
Decorated toilet, tea and dinner sets.

The Housekeeper's Friend.

One of most novel and convenient patents we have seen lately is now being exhibited in this city by Mr. E. A. Curtis, agent of the new patent Revolving Clothes Drier, who will call at the residences of our citizens with a model drier and explain its many advantages. It is a great trouble-saving invention, and is arranged in such a manner that you can hang out your clothes without stepping on the damp ground, and when you have them hung out they will not be worn and whipped to pieces by the wind, as probably your clothes are now under the present mode of drying. The driers are of two sizes; one with one hundred and fifty feet of cord, and the other with ninety feet. The machine weighs only twenty-five pounds and can be removed at will to a place of shelter to prevent the line from rotting. You will surely take pleasure in examining the novel drier, and "give the old man a chance" when he calls to see you.

A Rare Chance.

Those who are in search of a suburban residence are referred to a notice in another column of a desirable country residence for rent, on the Perrysville Plank Road, one mile from Allegheny City. This house is a double brick, with finished attic, and has recently been repainted, repapered and is in first class order, with all the modern improvements. There is an orchard of between three and four acres attached to this pretty residence. This is a chance that does not occur every day, and a word to the wise is sufficient.

Coughs—A Medicinal Preparation

In the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay irritation which induces coughing, giving relief in Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Influenza, Consumptive and Asthmatic complaints. TTHS&

The Place to Buy

your trunks, valises, traveling bags, etc., is at Vogel & Graham's, Nos. 118 and 146 Wood street.

When You Want

a trunk, valise or traveling bag, call at Messrs. Vogel & Graham's, Nos. 118 and 146 Wood street.

Traveling Bags, Trunks

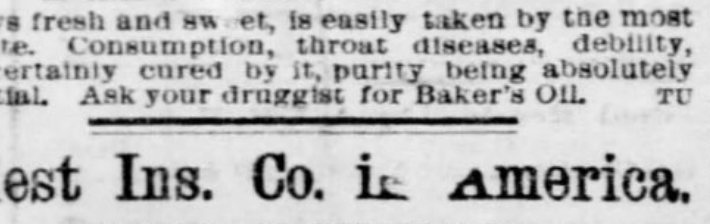
and valises, at Messrs. Vogel & Graham's new store, No. 146 Wood street, also at their old establishment, No. 118 Wood street.

Baker's Genuine Cod Liver Oil

Always fresh and sweet, is easily taken by the most delicate. Consumption, throat diseases, debility, etc., certainly cured by it, purity being absolutely essential. Ask your druggist for Baker's Oil. TU

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,337,489 83.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

CAUTION! LEA & PERRINS' Worcestershire Sauce.
Buyers are cautioned to avoid the numerous Counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New York,
7Ths Agents for the United States.



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BREECH LOADING SHOT GUNS,
AT $35 TO $300.
DOUBLE BARREL SHOT GUNS,
$8 TO $125.

Single Shot Guns, $3 to $25. Revolvers, $6 to $25. Pistols 75 cents to $8. Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Flasks, Pouches, Gun Material. Guns and Pistols repaired. Call and see our stock, or send stamp for our Illustrated Price List. All orders by mail promptly attended to, and goods sent to any point by Express C. O. D.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
179 Smithfield street.
Sign of the Big Gun.

DIED:

WOLFE—At Columbiana, Ohio, March 22d, JOS. WOLFE, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Dr. B. A. Wolfe, corner of Tenth and Carson streets, Birmingham, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

SEMPLE—At 8 A. M., Monday, March 24th, 1873, JOHN B. SEMPLE, in the fifty-eighth year of his age.

Funeral from Third Presbyterian Church, on WEDNESDAY, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

McCORMICK—On Monday, March 24th, 1873, at the residence of his father, Capt. Wm. McCormick, Leetsdale, at 8 o'clock A. M., WILLIAM P. McCORMICK, in the twenty-fourth year of his age.

Funeral will leave the residence of his father, Leetsdale, at 2 o'clock P. M., TUESDAY, March 25th, 1873. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Trains will leave the Allegheny Station at 8:38 and 10:23 A. M. and 12:08 P. M.

RODY PATTERSON, JR.,
UNDERTAKER,
117 FOURTH AVENUE.
Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

FROM NEW YORK.

PARTHIA, Wed., M'ch 19	ALGERIA, Wed., April 9
SAMARIA, Wed., M'ch 26	RUSSIA, Wed., April 16
ABYSSINIA, Wed., April 2	CALABRIA, Wed., Ap'l 19

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.

Rates of Passage—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, or to
JOHN J. McCORMICK,
Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.
N. B.—Cabin plans on hand.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD.....Managers.
Engagement Extraordinary. The World-Famed English Tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON.
MONDAY EVENING, March 24th, 1873,
Romeo and Juliet.
Juliet.....Miss Neilson.
Romeo.....J. N. Gotthold.
Mercutio.....Harold Fosberg.
Saturday—Neilson Matinee.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER, PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
GARDNER & TRIMBLE.....Lessees and Proprietors
TO-NIGHT—The Monarchs of Song and Dance, Goss and Fox, the Zitella Troupe, the Zag Zags, Alice Bateman, Sadie Rogers, Lee, Barry, &c., &c.
Ladies' Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.
Monday—Benefit of Harry W. Williams, Stage Manager. A Silver Goblet to the best Amateur Jig Dancer; a Silver Medal to the best Horizontal Bar Performer.
The Event of the Season.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER.
FRED. AIMS.....Lessee and Manager.
FITZ SIMMONS.....Stage Manager and Advertiser.
Chesnut Street Theater Grand Ballet Troupe; Mlle. Kitti, Miles Holt, Farra d. Hunt, Bella Gilton, Messrs. Drew, Durrage, Clinetop Sisters, Irene, Wray, Tilly Prestage, Misses Lee, Morris, Wright, Signor Tito, Cellinie. Also, Gamellas, Haw-eys, Berkley, Hayes, Gleason, Seamon. New Drama.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinee, 2:30 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Manager.....HARRY G. CLARK.
Commencing Tuesday Evening, March 25.
THREE NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
THE GREAT ARTISTE.
Mrs. G. C. HOWARD,
WILL GIVE
FOUR GRAND PERFORMANCES
Of her Original and World Renowned Character of
TOPSY,
In the Great American Drama of
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
On which occasion Mr. G. C. HOWARD will appear in his Original Character of ST. CLAIR. The Great Child Actress, LITTLE ALICE NEWMAN, as EVA, and a Powerful Company.
Prices as usual. Reserved Seats at Box Office Monday, March 24th, 9 A. M.
GRAND UNCLE TOM MATINEE Wednesday, 2 P. M. Admission Matinee 25 and 50 cents.

LIBRARY HALL.
OLE BULL'S CONCERTS,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2d,
THURSDAY, APRIL 3d.
The following eminent Artists will accompany him:
Mr. JOSEPH HART DENCK,
Signor FERRANTI,
Miss GRAZIELLA REDGEWAY.
Reserved Seats will be sold at Charles Blume's Music Store, Fifth avenue. Due notice of commencement of sale will be given.

Mercantile Library Hall.
The Greatest Concert Combination
On Record, Comprising the
RUBINSTEIN
AND
THEO. THOMAS
CONCERT COMBINATION
WILL GIVE
Two Grand Concerts!
Tuesday Evening, March 25,
Wednesday Evening March 26,
Final Appearance of
ANTON RUBINSTEIN,
And HENRI WIENIAWSKI,
And last appearance this season of
THEO. THOMAS
AND HIS
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
General Admission, $1 50.
Reserved Seats $2 00 and $2 50, according to location. Seats secured by mail or telegraph.
The sale of Reserved Seats and Tickets will commence THIS MORNING at Kleber & Bro.'s Music Store, where the Programme can be obtained.
Steinway & Sons' Pianos used at all the Rubinstein and Theo. Thomas Concerts.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

LIBRARY HALL—
THURSDAY EVENING, March 27,
Mrs. LOCKWOOD FRENCH
Will give an Entertainment of
POETICAL RECITATIONS.
Admission, 75 cents. No reserved seats. Tickets for sale at box office.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the Cure of Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing it in the highest terms. *The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.*

DR. R. WILSON CARR, of Baltimore, says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.

DR. T. C. PUGH, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

REV. DABNEY BALL, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

CRAVEN & CO., Druggists, at Gordonsville, Va., say it never failed to give satisfaction.

SAML. G. McFADDEN, Murfreesboro, Tennessee says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Did our space admit, we could give you testimonials from every State in the South from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

CLEMENTS & CO., Baltimore,
Sole Proprietors.
JOHN F. HENRY,
No. 8 College Place, New York, Wholesale Agency.

ROSADALIS PURIFIES THE BLOOD

TThs*

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
193 LIBERTY ST.,
FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF
Marbleized Mantels,
Of Various Designs, Sizes and Colors.
HOT AIR FURNACES, for Burning Anthracite or Bituminous Coal or Coke.
COOKING RANGES, New and Desirable Patterns.
CHEAPEST FIRE GRATE, saving 30 to 40 Per Cent. of Coal.
STOVES—Cooking, Parlor and Office Stoves, good assortment. HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, FRONTS, GRATES AND FENDERS.
Wholesale and Retail Prices Low. Give us a call.
JAMES OLD.

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ABEL'S
VERMIN
EXTERMINATOR
IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR BANISHING
Rats, Mice or Roaches.
TRY IT! SOLD EVERYWHERE! TRY IT
MANUFACTURED BY
C. ABEL & CO.,
Office: 116 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh.

OFFICES FOR RENT—
Two Well Lighted Double Offices,
Fire-proof Vaults, situate corner of Market and Water streets. Apply to
JOHN McDEVITT,
No. 6 MARKET STREET.

$1,000 REWARD.
For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DE BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles and nothing else, and has cured cases of over 20 years standing. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Agents, 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh. TThs

AUCTION SALES.

A. McILWAINE, 106 SMITHFIELD STREET.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
Steam Tug "Mary Davage," &c.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by JAMES CLEGG in my favor, dated the 24th day of July, 1869, upon one-fourth interest in the Steam Tug "Mary Davage," and recorded in the Office of the Collector of Customs for the Port of Pittsburgh, Pa., in Mortgage Book Volume 9, Page 53, I will on SATURDAY MORNING, April 5th, 1873, at the Custom House, City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, expose to sale by public vendue the said one-fourth part of the Steam Tug "Mary Davage" and also one-fourth interest in two Model Barges "Mary Davage" Nos. 1 and 2, together with the Boats, Machinery, Apparel, Tackle, &c., of said vessel, as the Property of James Clegg.

Terms Cash, on delivery of bill of sale.

WILLIAM NELSON, Trustee.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE
For Sale or Exchange
FOR CITY PROPERTY

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE, AT BRADDOCKS, three minutes' walk from Pennsylvania Railroad Station containing 10 Rooms, Marble Mantels in Parlor and Dining Room, front and back Portico, good Cellar under the entire House. Lot 225 feet front by 230 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

ONE NEW FRAME HOUSE near the above Property, containing 7 Rooms, Marble Mantel in Parlor, front and back Portico, good dry Cellar. Lot 225 feet front by 210 in depth, planted in bearing Fruit Trees.

The above Property is very desirable for Country Residences, being on the high ground on the north side of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Beautiful view of the Monongahela river from both properties.

INQUIRE OF
John A. Carothers,
103 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH PA.

FOR SALE
BY
Herron & Bates,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
38 WOOD STREET.

ARCH STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY—No. 105 Arch street, Brick Dwelling House, 10 Rooms, Range, Hot and Cold Water through the House. Will be sold on easy terms.

BUSINESS STAND—Corner Federal and North avenue, the Elegant four-story Mansard Roof Building known as Stern's Building, for sale low.

40,000 ACRES LAND in the Roanoke Valley, Virginia, at $2 50 to $20 per Acre, on long time. Send stamp for Circular.

MORTGAGES WANTED.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT,
IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH, No. 100 SECOND AVENUE.

By virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, at No. 125 of December Term, 1871, the undersigned will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26TH, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., that certain Lot of Ground situate at No. 100 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, having a front on Second avenue of 20 feet, and a depth of 80 feet, on which is erected a Two-story Brick Building, occupied as a Store and Dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE.—There is $2,000 Mortgage to Dollar Savings Bank, which can no doubt remain as long as the purchaser complies with the conditions thereof. Residue of purchase money to be paid, one-fourth in hand on confirmation of sale, balance in one, two and three years, with interest from day of sale. Purchaser to pay for conveyancing.

EDWARD O. SULLIVAN,
G. L. B. FETTERMAN,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 137 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Administrators.

M'COMBS & MELDRUM,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
No. 110 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Have for sale 85 Lots on Penn avenue, 35 Lots at East Liberty, 15 Lots at Roups Station, and Lots at Duluth, Minn., all on monthly payments of from $10 to $20 each. Together with several desirable Houses and Lots in various parts of the city. We also have two Lots on Center street, East Liberty; one 5-Room Dwelling House, $3,000; one 5-Room Dwelling House, $2,700; one 4-Room Dwelling House, $2,500; one 5-Room Brick Dwelling. Lot 75x194, 19th ward, $10,500; one 3-Room Frame Dwelling. Lot 60x118, 19th ward, $3,000; a desirable Brick Residence at Parentum, House 5 Rooms and 9 Acres of Ground, underlaid with Coal, $6,000; 16 Acres Land at Fairview Station, near Montrose, per acre, $800, all on easy terms; and a one-third interest in a piece of Land fronting on Penn avenue, already laid out in Lots.

Wanted—City and Suburban Property, Farms, Coal and Timber Lands. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE.
A Splendid Chance for Manufacturers.

A Two Story Building, 100 by 120, containing a good Engine, 100 feet Shafting, good Foundry and Air Furnace, 7 Blacksmith Fires, &c. Would make a splendid Machine Shop, Planing Mill or Manufactory of any kind. Situated in Thirty-sixth ward. Have Gas and Water. Will soon have Nicolson pavement from Monongahela Bridge. Will sell on very reasonable terms. Title unexceptionable. Inquire of

WOODS & BROWN,
NO. 127 LIBERTY STREET.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A Double Two Story Brick Dwelling,

Beautifully situated on Main street, Sharpsburg, convenient to the Railroad Station. Contains 12 Rooms and Finished Attic, Bath Room, Furnace, Hot and Cold Water and Gas throughout. Lot 100 feet front on Main street and 400 feet deep; highly ornamented with Shade Trees and Shrubbery. Wash House, Stable, Carriage House, &c., complete. Inquire ON THE PREMISES, or 68 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny, or of

C. H. LOVE, Real Estate Broker,
121 FOURTH AVENUE.

JOHN STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE
AND
COMMISSION STABLES,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Auction Sales Saturday, 10 o'clock A. M.

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STEEL CASTINGS
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad Streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
Successors to Anderson, Cook & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; ALSO, BEST
Refined German Plow and Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
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Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES,
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS,
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plates.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL,
OFFICE AND WORKS:
Corner Penn and 17th Streets, Ninth Ward,
PITTSBURGH.

Hazard Powder Company's
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors and Dealers by KEG OR CAR LOAD,
AT LOW PRICES.
SAFETY FUSE constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh street, (late Irwin street,)
PITTSBURGH.

STEAM ENGINES.
I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want. The work to show for itself.
WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TThs

Use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

REESE & BISSELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON ROOF FRAMES
AND
CORRUGATED SHEET IRON,
For Roofs and Sides of Buildings.
OFFICE AND WORKS: No. 877 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAS LIGHT FOR THE COUNTRY!

FOR COUNTRY AND SUBURBAN RESIDENCES, CHURCHES, SEMINARIES, STORES, HALLS, ASYLUMS, Etc.

Gas Less than $1 20 Per Thousand Feet.

The COLEMAN GAS MACHINE combines simplicity with the best and most scientific application of the properties of Gasoline, which the Gas is manufactured from.

There can be no question about the safety in using this Machine. As it is placed outside of the building from twenty to thirty feet, and from six to eight feet under ground, there is less risk in lighting a whole house with this Machine than the use of one oil lamp. In this Machine we meet the great want of the age, a Light obtained without trouble, at small cost, which neither offends the olfactory nor wearies the eye, nor vitiates the atmosphere by the presence of impurities, and at the same time GIVES A LIGHT OF GREAT BRILLIANCY, with all the security desirable. Testimonials and references furnished when desired. We prefer, however, to make the Gas Works the reference by actual test, with sufficient guarantee. Any information will be cheerfully given, either upon personal application or by letter. A Working Model of the Machine may be seen at any time at our Store.

TATE, MUNDEN & TATE, No. 313 Liberty St.,
Sole Proprietors for State of Pennsylvania.

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PHOENIX ROLL WORKS
BAGALEY, YOUNG & CO.
PATENT
Semi-Steel and Cast Iron Chill Rolls,
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
HASHIN'S PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
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GENERAL FOUNDERS.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
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Brass Works and Foundry.
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Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S
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Steam Pumps.
FITTING UP MILLS, FURNACES, REFINERIES, COKE OVENS, &c., promptly attended to.
BRASS AND BRONZE CASTINGS AND ANTI-FRICTION METALS A SPECIALTY.
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Moore, Davis, DeHaven & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
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Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
SHEET IRON
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET,
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DIAMOND
Foundry, Machine and Boiler Works.
ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER,
Manufacturers of PORTABLE and STATIONARY
STEAM ENGINES,
For Oil Wells, Saw Mills, Grist Mills, Planing and Rolling Mills. Have on hand and make to order all sizes TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED CYLINDER and LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, HOUSE FRONTS, COLUMNS, WINDOW HEADS AND MACHINE CASTINGS of every description. Prompt attention given to Repairing.
Office and Works—33 and 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

Wm. Smith & Sons
NATIONAL
Pipe Foundry,
Twenty-third St., near Penn Ave.
Orders solicited for all kinds of
FLANGE AND BOWL PIPE
AND ALSO
RETORTS.
We earnestly request all Gas and Water Works Superintendents to call on us.

NATIONAL
Locomotive and Machine Works.
DAWSON & BAILY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOCOMOTIVES,
Machinists, Boiler Makers and Founders
OFFICE AND WORKS
AT CONNELLSVILLE, PENNA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Scrap Iron, Metal and Steel.
Also, Rolling Mill and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes. OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh Street and Duquesne Way,
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ORDERS SOLICITED.

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Woodside & Griffith,
ROOFERS AND DEALERS IN

SLATE.
Office, 370 Penn Street, opposite Ft. Wayne Freight Depot, PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by Experienced Workmen.

AIKEN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
NORTHAMPTON, VERMONT and PEACH BOTTOM ROOFING
SLATE
Also, Slating Nails and Felt,
Corner Eleventh and Liberty Streets,
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—ON AND after DECEMBER 22d, 1872, Trains will leave and arrive as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Express	2:50 a m	Mail Train	1:05 a m
Mail Train	7:45 a m	Fast Line	1:25 a m
Chicago Ex	12:20 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	8:00 a m
Cincinnati Ex	1:10 p m	Cincinnati Ex	8:[illegible] a m
Philadelphia Ex	5:20 p m	Southern Ex	12:40 p m
Fast Line	8:50 p m	Pacific Ex	1:10 p m
		Way Passenger	9:[illegible] p m
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Walls No. 1	6:40 a m	Walls No. 1	6:30 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	7:05 a m	Brinton Ac. No. 1	7:30 a m
Walls No. 2	10:20 a m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 1	8:20 a m
Walls No. 3	11:45 a m	Walls No. 2	9:10 a m
Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	2:40 p m	Johnstown Acc	10:10 a m
Walls No. 4	3:20 p m	Walls No. 3	1:15 p m
Johnstown Ac	4:00 p m	Wall's No. 4	3:20 p m
Brin'n Ac No. 1	4:50 p m	Wilkinsburg Ac. No. 2	4:45 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 2	5:40 p m	Wall's No. 5	5:55 p m
Wall's Ac. No. 5	6:15 p m	Brint'n Ac No. 2	6:50 p m
Brin'n Ac. No. 3	9:20 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 3	7:25 p m
Wall's No. 6	11:05 p m	Brin'n Ac No. 4	11:10 p m

Chicago Express, Cincinnati Express, Fast Line and Brinton Accommodation No. 3 leave daily.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday.

All other Trains daily, except Sunday.

Pacific Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 a. m., arrives at Harrisburg 11:40 a. m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p. m.; Baltimore 3:00 p. m.; Washington 5:40 p. m.; New York 6:34 p. m.

Chicago Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:20 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:20 p. m., Philadelphia 2:30 a. m., New York 6:50 a. m.

Cincinnati Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 1:10 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 10:45 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:50 a. m.; Baltimore 2:15 a. m.; Washington 5:00 a. m.; New York 6:50 a. m.

Philadelphia Express, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 p. m.; arrives Harrisburg 2:55 a. m.; Philadelphia 6:55 a. m.; New York 10:14 a. m.

Fast Line, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:50 p. m., arrives at Harrisburg 5:45 a. m.; Philadelphia 9:50 a. m.; Baltimore 9:00 a. m.; Washington 11:30 a. m.; New York 1:03 p. m.

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:10 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m., and arrives at Wall's Station at 1:50 p. m. Leaves Pittsburgh 9:20 p. m.; arrives at Brinton's 10:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of the citizens of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have opened a City Ticket Office at No. 78 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to principal Stations, can be purchased at any hour of the day or evening, at the same rates as are charged at the depot. Baggage will be checked through to destination from Hotels and Residences by the Excelsior Baggage Express Co., on orders left at the office.

For further information apply to

D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.
A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

From MARCH 24, 1873, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Pacific Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:[illegible] a m	Wheeling Ex	10:33 a m
Cle & Whg Mail	6:43 a m	Chicago Ex	11:58 a m
Erie and Ygn Ex	7:13 a m	Clevel'd & Whg Ex	3:5[illegible] p m
Chicago Ex	12:[illegible] p m	Chicago Mail	3:[illegible] p m
Clev'nd Whg Ex	1:28 p m	Erie and Ygn Ex	5:33 p m
Pacific Exp	1:43 p m	Chi & St Louis Ex	6:13 p m
Wheeling Ex	4:38 p m	Cleve'd & Wh Ex	8:13 p m
Erie Express	4:48 p m	Erie Ex	11:18 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:5[illegible] a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:23 a m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:[illegible] a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Enon Ac	9:[illegible] a m
New Castle Ac	1:08 p m	New Castle Ac	10:23 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:51 p m
Leetsdale Ac	5:[illegible]8 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:23 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:[illegible]3 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:43 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:33 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a m

Pacific Express leaves daily.

Chicago Express arrives daily.

Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.

Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.

All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

J. N. McCULLOUGH,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

On and after MONDAY, February 24, 1873, Three Through Trains daily, (except Sunday,) will leave and arrive at Union Depot, Pittsburgh city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Buffalo Express	7:20 a m	8:55 p m
Night Express	8:40 p m	6:40 a m
Day Express	11:50 a m	[illegible]
Brady's Bend Accommod'n	3:20 p m	10:35 a m
1st Soda Works Accommod'n	9:40 a m	8:20 a m
2d Soda Works Accommod'n	5:55 p m	2:15 p m
1st Hulton Accommodation	6:50 a m	6:40 a m
2d Hulton Accommodation	4:35 p m	9:00 a m
3d Hulton Accommodation	10:50 p m	5:40 p m

A Special Sunday Train leaves Pittsburgh at 7:20 A. M., arriving at Parkers at 11:42 A. M. Returning leaves Parkers at 4:40 P. M., arriving at Pittsburgh at 8:35 P. M., stopping at all stations for passengers. Church Train to and from Soda Works Sunday arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 A. M., and leaves at 12:50 P. M. Express Trains stop only at Principal Points. Accommodation Trains stop at all Stations. Pullman's Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains between Pittsburgh and Corry. Baggage checked through to destination. Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets, can be procured at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and in the Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.

After DECEMBER 22, 1872, trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh time:

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.	
Fast Line	1:58 a m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
Columbus Mail	7:18 a m	McDonald Ac	6:58 a m
Washington Ac	8:48 a m	Washington Ac	8:33 a m
Pacific Express	9:23 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:58 a m
McDonald Ac	12:02 p m	Cincinnati Exp	12:38 p m
Southern Ex	2:13 p m	McDonald Ac	3:[illegible] p m
Steubenville Ac	4:28 p m	Columbus Mail	5:48 p m
McDonald Ac	6:13 p m	Fast Line	6:28 p m
Sunday Ch trains	1:13 p m	Sunday Ch train	10:02 a m

2:13 p. m. Southern Express will leave daily.

12:38 p. m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.

Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 8:48 a. m., and Steubenville Accommodation, leaving Pittsburgh at 4:28 p. m. Returning, will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation, due in Pittsburgh at 8:28 a. m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 6:03 p. m.

Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Gen'l Manager.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—On and after December 23d, 1872, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny Time):

Arrive.		Depart.	
Springdale No. 1	6:35 a m	Mail	6:50 a m
Freeport No. 1	8:35 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:2[illegible] a m
Express	10:30 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10 a m
Claremont Ac	1:08 p m	Express	2:10 p m
Freeport No. 2	3:49 p m	Springdale No. 1	3:20 p m
Mail	5:45 p m	Freeport No. 2	4:[illegible] p m
Springdale No. 2	6:25 p m	Springdale No. 2	6:30 p m

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.

The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:20 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 3:00 P. M.

The 6:50 a. m. Train and 2:10 p. m. Train from Allegheny City make direct connections for Butler.

For further information apply to

JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal street Depot.

Local Tickets to all important stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager, Philadelphia.
ROBERT NEILSON,
Superintendent, Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILWAY—CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after SUNDAY, MARCH 9th, 1873, Trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as follows, city time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
McKeesport Ac. No. 1	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 1	6:40 a m
Through Mail	6:55 a m	West Newton Ac	8:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:00 a m	Uniontown Ac	10:45 a m
McKeesport Ac No. 2	11:10 a m	McKeesport Ac No. 2	12:10 p m
Uniontown Ac	3:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 3	2:05 p m
West Newton Ac	4:25 p m	Through Mail	5:55 p m
McKeesport Ac No. 3	5:25 p m	McKeesport Ac No. 4	7:45 p m
McKeesport Ac. No. 4	6:15 p m	Braddocks Ac	12:30 a m
Braddocks Ac	11:00 p m	Church Train*	10:05 a m
Church Train	1:30 p m		

*Sunday only.

All Trains daily except Sunday.

Braddock's Accommodation Trains leaving Pittsburgh at 11 o'clock P. M., and Braddock's West 11:55 P. M., will run on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Through Mail and Uniontown Accommodation, make connection at Broadford and Connellsville for Mount Pleasant and Uniontown.

THROUGH MAIL MAKES CONNECTION AT BRIDGEPORT FOR BEDFORD SPRINGS.

CENTRAL TICKET OFFICE.—For the convenience of citizens of Pittsburgh, the Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railway Company have opened a Central Ticket Office at No. 43 Fifth avenue, corner Wood street and Fifth avenue, in First National Bank Building, where Through Tickets, Commutation Tickets and Local Tickets to all points on the line of the P. W. and B. R. W. can be procured at any hour of the day or evening at the same rates as are charged at the Depot.

Baggage will be checked through to destination from hotels and residences by W. ARMSTRONG'S Baggage Express, on orders left at this office.

For further information apply to

W. B. BROBST,
Passenger Agent, No. 43 Fifth avenue,
Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.
E. K. HYNDMAN,
General Superintendent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Works.
ESTABLISHED 1808.
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BALED HAY,
HYDRAULIC CEMENT, WHITE LIME,
CALCINED AND LAND PLASTER AND ANTHRACITE COAL,
NOS. 247, 411 AND 413 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.